"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
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BODY OF LEO XIII. IS TAKEN TO ST. PETER'S

To Lie in State from To-day Till Saturday.

Its Removal from the Vatican an Imposing Ceremony—Dead Pontiff Clothed in Full Sacerdotal Vestments.

ROME, July 22.—To-night the body of Pope Leo XIII. lies in state in the Basilica of St. Peter. Beginning to-morrow at sunrise the people of Rome and those of all nations now in the Eternal City will be admitted to pay their last farewell. Opportunity for this solemn tribute will end on Saturday.

Until 5 o'clock this afternoon the body of the Pope lay in the Throne Room of the Vatican, where the leaders of the diplomatic, clerical, and civil worlds were allowed to pass the bier. The ceremonial to-night when the body was conveyed from the Throne Room to St. Peter's was one of the most striking of all the obsequies.

At 8 o'clock all was in readiness to take the body of Leo XIII. from the Vatican to the Basilica. The mournful procession gathered around the bier, which was gently lifted by the sediari, who in the lifetime of Leo XIII. carried him in the sedia gestatoria.

The dead Pontiff was now clad in all the pomp of his holy office. On him had been placed the sacerdotal robes used only when he celebrated a grand mass. The vestments were those which he wore for the last time in life in the Hall of the Consistory when he confirmed the appointments of Archbishops Farley of New York and Quigley of Chicago on June 25. The golden mitre, the gilded stole, the white cope, the red chasuble, the Pontifical pallium, and the Papal tunic all were there. Nothing which was emblematic of the power wielded by the dead man for more than a quarter of a century, and for many centuries by his predecessors, had been omitted.

PROCESSION TO ST. PETER'S.

Leading the procession as it passed out of the Throne Room came grooms carrying lighted torches. Behind them, walking with measured tread, were the aged macebearers and other domestics of the Papal household. Noble guards and all the clergy of the Vatican, wearing their surplices, followed. Immediately in front of the bier the Pontifical silver cross was held aloft. Behind the bier came the three nephews of the late Pope, Counts Riccardo and Camillo Pecci and Count Canali. The air was heavy with incense from the censers swinging constantly beside the body. The Franciscan penitentiaries still kept up their unceasing refrain of intercession.

At the hall of Palafreniere the cortege came to a standstill. There the Cardinals, who had been waiting in the Hall of the Consistory, took their place immediately behind the late Pope's nephews. Their scarlet had been put aside for the violet robes which are only worn when the Princes of the Church are in mourning. Once more the procession, with the bier now flanked by Swiss Guards, moved on. After the Cardinals came the whole diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican, and representatives of the Knights of Malta. The latter were followed by the Marshal of the Conclave, Prince Chigi, the Master of the Holy Hospice, Prince Ruspoli, and the Commander of the Noble Guards, Prince Rospigliosi, all in magnificent uniforms. Then came the prelates of the Chamber and Knights of the Cape and Sword, in their mediaeval Spanish robes. Noble, Swiss, and Palatine Guards brought up the rear. No monarch was ever followed to the tomb by a more imposing array. In the procession the United States was represented by Mgr. Kennedy, Rector of the American College here.

Led by the Cardinals, the prelates and clergy recited prayers and psalms for the dead as they slowly entered the Sistine Chapel, where the Chapter and clergy of St. Peter's awaited the procession and formally received and took possession of the body. The torch, mace, and cross bearers started forward, giving an opportunity to the Chapter to take up a position immediately preceding the bier.

SCENE IN THE BASILICA.

The final stage of the ceremony of bearing "the prisoner of the Vatican" to his resting place in the basilica then commenced. From the Sistine Chapel the procession wound out around the loggia immortalized by Raphael, encircled the Court of San Damaso, and, still chanting, descended the private staircase into the basilica. The moment the flaring torches, which still led the cortege, entered St. Peter's the choir which was waiting there commenced to sing in sorrowful cadence "Libera me, Domine." Mgr. Carcani, the Canon of St. Peter's, solemnly sprinkled holy water over Leo's body and pronounced absolution. As the body was borne across the threshold the cathedral choir, still singing, took the lead of the now lengthy procession. The intense silence which prevailed was broken only by the singing, which echoed and re-echoed from the huge dome and the deserted aisles as the body was borne down the nave to the Chapel of the Sacrament. There candles burned brightly. In this chapelle ardente the body was reverently placed behind the iron gates, and two members of the Noble Guard took up positions on either side of the bier.

The procession then reformed and returned to the Vatican, leaving the body of Leo XIII. in the greatest church in the world, alone, except for the faithful guards and penitentiaries, whose prayers could be heard in the immediate vicinity of the Chapel of the Sacrament. Throughout the remainder of the vast basilica silence reigned.

The body of the Pope lies on a high catafalque, with his slippered feet protruding through the gates, to be kissed by the faithful when they are admitted to the chapel.

TO CONTROL THE CROWDS.

Some hours before sundown St. Peter's was cleared of crowds. The massive doors were closed, and the throng of sightseers was pushed back to the foot of the great flight of circular stone steps. Half a hundred carpenters hastily constructed a stout fence five feet high to resist the encroachments of the crowds which are expected during to-morrow and the two following days. The fence extends directly across the colonnade, and in it are two narrow entrances which will give ready means of controlling the ingress and egress of the throngs.

It is said that an agreement has been reached between the ecclesiastical and Government authorities to have Italian troops enter St. Peter's should any disturbance occur in the course of the three days during which Pope Leo's body will lie in state.

While the body of Pope Leo was being carried into St. Peter's the private ceremony of depositing the urn containing his viscera in the Church of SS. Vincent and Anastasius was taking place.

A curious hitch occurred when the solemn procession arrived at the door of the special depository in the crypt. It was stopped, as the key was not to be found. The attendants hunted high and low, and finally were obliged to break down the door. The depository had not been opened since 1846, as, contrary to custom, the viscera of Pius IX. are at St. Peter's.

The rector of the Church of SS. Vincent and Anastasius will ask that the viscera of Pius IX. be transferred to his church, in order to make the sequence complete.

LIES IN STATE IN VATICAN.

Diplomats, Nobles, and Papal Dignitaries Pass Before the Body of Pope Leo.

ROME, July 22.—The first of the great ceremonies of Pope Leo's funeral took place to-day, when the body lay in state in the Throne Room of the Vatican.

From 9:30 A. M. until 1 P. M. all the diplomats accredited to the Vatican, Roman Princes, Dukes, Barons, and other representatives of ancient families remaining faithful to the Papacy, the high dignitaries of the Church, the Archbishops, Bishops, Patriarchs, and heads of the religious orders passed in solemn procession before the bier. The Papal throne had been removed, and in its place, under the famous red silken canopy, on a small bed, lay the body of Leo XIII. Over the bed was thrown a red damask covering, on which the body reposed. It was robed in white vestments, with the red rochet and purple hood, while on the feet were slippers embroidered with gold. The thin hands, clasped over the chest, held tightly a small ivory crucifix, around which was entwined a rosary of mother-of-pearl set in gold. On the third finger of the right hand the huge emerald Pontifical ring sparkled.

In striking contrast with the ghastly face was the purple hood, drawn down over the head almost to the eyebrows and over the ears. The sunken cheeks and jaws brought the nose and chin nearly together on the mouth, which was reduced almost to nothing, though no signs of agony were visible. It was the corpse of a man who might have been dead fifty years.

On either side, near the dead Pontiff's shoulders, stood a member of the Noble Guard, erect and motionless, only the faint quiver of the drawn swords giving any indication that the guards were not statues. The ordeal of the soldiers in the heated chamber was so intense that they had to be constantly relieved.

At the four corners of the bed stood lighted candles, ten feet high. On the right of the body, close to the bed, was a small table, covered with a white linen cloth, on which were two candles, throwing a glimmer of light on the crucifix between them. At the foot of the cross was a crystal bowl, filled with holy water. Each Cardinal, when he passed the body, sprinkled it and uttered a benediction. Beside the bowl were the devotional books used by Pope Leo in his lifetime.

The silence was only broken by the solemn chanting of six Franciscan penitentiaries, who, kneeling or standing at a bench at the foot of the bier, continued their incessant supplication.

To the left and right on the walls two great gold and marble brackets supported many-branched candelabra, but they were not lighted, nor were the lamps on the marble columns at each corner of the Throne Room. The only light thrown on this solemn scene came from the candles beside the body and from the faint rays of sunlight which filtered through the two windows, curtained with white silk and rich green hangings.

The red damask tapestries with which the room was hung gave a touch of royal splendor to the surroundings. Otherwise it was an almost simple scene for the death rites of a Pope. There was no carpet on the marble floor, and, in accordance with the strict ritual of the last honors of the Church to a Pontiff, not a flower was to be seen.

As each lay or clerical dignitary entered the Throne Room he advanced slowly to the side of the bed, took one last look at the body, and then withdrew. Some persons knelt in momentary prayer and crossed themselves. It was the last tribute of devotion and affection rather than of mere outward homage to the head of the great Church.

Outside the Throne Room the long corridors of the Vatican presented a brilliant spectacle. At the entrance of the Court of St. Damaso Pontifical gendarmes were drawn up, and rendered military honors as each carriage drove in. The diplomats were in full uniform, and the Princes and others were dressed in deep black. From the St. Damaso Court they passed up the marble staircase into the Clementine Hall, where Swiss Guards were ranged in double columns on either side. Next they entered the Hall of Palafreniere, where twenty-five grooms in red livery led the way to the Hall of the Swiss. There a company of gendarmes, wearing heavy black chapeaus, skin-tight white trousers, and high cavalry boots, stood on guard at the threshold of the antechamber, in which was a platoon of the Palatine Guard. Further along the mourners passed through the Hall of Tapestry and the Chapel of the Pope. Noble Guards, in full scarlet uniforms, glittering brass helmets, and silver sashes covered with crepe, kept the last watch at the door of the apartment of their dead master.

Outside the Vatican an interested crowd, including a number of Italian soldiers, watched the coming and going of the privileged mourners.

In the latter part of the afternoon minor ecclesiastics and laymen, less distinguished than those who were admitted in the morning, were allowed to enter the Vatican and view the body of the Pope.

At 5 P. M. the doors of the Throne Room were closed, and the Franciscan Penitentiaries, assisted by the attendants of the late Pontiff, began dressing the body in full Pontifical robes in preparation for its removal to St. Peter's.

CHANCES OF LEADING PAPAL CANDIDATES.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 23.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times quotes a well-informed Vatican source as saying that Cardinal Rampolla's candidature for the Papacy has waned since disaster befell Pope Leo's Francophil policy. Cardinal

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BROKE INTO MANSION FOR ALLEGED FORGER.

Charles H. Trelawney, ex-Officer of British Army, Made Prisoner—Accused of Having Passed Fraudulent Paper Here and in Philadelphia.

Charles H. Trelawney, who says he is an ex-officer in the British Army, and who has moved in good society in this country, was arrested yesterday at his residence on the Lowerre Parkway, near Yonkers, and lodged in a cell at Police Headquarters in this city. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Police Court this morning on a charge of forgery.

Trelawney was arrested by Central Office and Pinkerton detectives, acting under the instructions of Assistant Superintendent Norman T. Bailey of the Pinkerton agency. The Pinkerton men have been watching the Trelawney residence night and day since last Saturday. To take their prisoner they had to force an entrance to the mansion where Trelawney has been keeping behind barricaded doors for several days.

Trelawney is charged with uttering a note with intent to defraud. The amount involved is $1,251, but according to the Pinkerton agents the prisoner has figured in other transactions of a similar nature, and last night it was learned that an indictment had been found against him in Philadelphia in connection with another operation similar to the one which led to his arrest here.

The note was drawn on April 15 for three months, and bore the signature of Simon Shoninger, President of the B. Shoninger Piano Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Conn. The alleged forgery was discovered on July 15, when the note was transferred by the Mercantile National Bank, 191 Broadway, where it had been presented, to the Tradesmen's National Bank in New Haven, the Shoninger company's bank of deposit.

Trelawney for several years was connected with the Parthenon Press, and had an office at 234 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. While in that city, it is charged, he presented a note at the Camden National Bank, also bearing the signature of Mr. Shoninger and being for the identical amount of the note passed on the Mercantile National Bank in this city. The police here say he was arrested in connection with this transaction in March last, but on the plea that he wanted to straighten out his affairs and make good the amount to the bank, he was permitted to remain at large under the surveillance of a Philadelphia constable, from whom he escaped. He then returned to this city.

While in Philadelphia, it is asserted, he also attempted to swindle the Girard Bank, but was foiled in the attempt by the watchfulness of the bank officials.

It was after his return to this city, it is charged, that Trelawney perpetrated the alleged fraud on the Mercantile National Bank. As a result of a similar transaction, through which the old Hide and Leather Bank lost $1,000, Trelawney was placed under arrest, but he was not prosecuted at the time, in consequence of certain representations made to the officials of that institution. In that instance he presented a check bearing the signature of George L. Patterson, of the firm of Stanley & Patterson, of 73 Liberty Street.

The warrant for Trelawney's arrest was obtained yesterday from Magistrate Breen on affidavits sworn to by Mr. Shoninger and James W. Lott, cashier of the Mercantile National Bank. It was given into the hands of Detective Sergeant Wooldridge of the Central Office, who went to Lowerre Park, where he joined the Pinkerton force there under command of Detective A. P. Rink. As soon as Wooldridge appeared with the warrant the detectives closed in on the residence. They found the doors barred and it was in vain they rang the door bell.

Finally they went to the basement, where, through forcing open a door with heavy iron bars, they gained access to the cellar. From there they made their way to the upper stories. The house, which was sumptuously furnished, seemed deserted, but upon reaching the top floor they found a door which was locked, and when this had been forced they discovered Trelawney busily tearing up papers. After they had stated their errand he submitted to arrest, but asked that the detectives permit him to await the return of his wife and two children, who were absent when the detectives broke in.

When Mrs. Trelawney arrived and learned of her husband's arrest she became hysterical and tried to prevent the officers from taking him away. The scene was also witnessed by his two children, who were too young to understand what was taking place.

Detective Wooldridge said last night that after the arrest several rubber stamps, one of them bearing the name of Mr. Shoninger, were discovered in Trelawney's room. They were brought to Police Headquarters in this city. On his way here Trelawney told the officers that he knew nothing about the note which he is accused of having forged.

The prisoner is about forty-one years of age. He asserts that he fought in the Zulu campaign, and that several scars on his body were received on the battlefield. He has only one eye, the other having been shot out. The remaining eye is injured also, and he walks with a limp, caused by bullet wounds.

The family has been before the public several times recently for minor matters. The most recent was a short time ago, when Mrs. Trelawney caused the arrest of a colored woman on a charge of assault. The colored woman had been employed as a cook in the house, and when discharged asserted that she had not received her wages. She went after it a few times, and then blackened Mrs. Trelawney's eye.

When the case was tried before Judge Kellogg in Yonkers he refused to punish the colored woman and admonished the complainant.

FRENCH ENGINEER AMAZED.

Pennsylvania's Improvements Surprise Edmond Parville, Sent to Inspect Railroad Systems.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Edmond Parville, an engineer, sent to this country from Paris by the Credit Lyonnaise to inspect railroad systems of the East, particularly the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, was here to-day and looked over the Pennsylvania's improvements in West Philadelphia, where the company has spent $2,500,000 in solving some difficult engineering problems. He expressed astonishment at the magnitude of the work.

It is understood that the recent feat of the Pennsylvania road in securing $85,500,000 in cash, to pay for improvements, created somewhat of a surprise in railroad circles in France, and that the French bankers wished to know just how such big financial operations could be carried out, and how the money was to be spent. It was for these reasons that Parville was sent to this side with instructions to make an exhaustive examination of the Pennsylvania system, and also to study the methods of other eastern lines.

MAY HAVE ELECTRIC LINE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A single electric line through from Chicago to Indianapolis, with auxiliary lines tapping all important points through the State of Indiana, may exist in the near future, according to rumors heard in La Salle Street to-day, and supported by more definite announcements.

The negotiations from which the rumors arise are on between George F. McCulloch of the Union Traction Company of Indiana and President Potter of the American Trust and Savings Bank, the receiver for the Calumet Electric Road—the old "Yellow Line" owned by the National Bank of Illinois, which went into bankruptcy some time ago.

The acquisition of the "Yellow Line" by the Union Traction Company of Indiana would complete the Indianapolis Company's line direct into Chicago. It now has a direct line from Indianapolis to Roby, Ind., and the Calumet Electric runs from Roby to Chicago.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES FINANCIAL MEASURES

Congressman Cannon's Attitude on Currency Legislation.

BUSY DAY AT SAGAMORE HILL

Senator Platt, Gov. Yates, ex-Senator Turner, and Ambassador Tower Among the Callers—Belknap Assures President of Kentucky's Support.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 22.—President Roosevelt's visitors at Sagamore Hill this morning were Morris B. Belknap, nominated by the Republicans of Kentucky a few days ago for Governor; Edward Lauterbach of New York, W. Cameron Forbes, and Peter McQueen, of New York.

Mr. Belknap came to pay his respects to the President and to discuss with him the political situation in Kentucky. He conveyed formally to Mr. Roosevelt the assurances of the Republicans of his State that they were a unit in support of his nomination for the Presidency next year, and assured him that they would send a solid delegation for him to the National Convention. He expressed strong hopes of his own election in the Fall, and informed the President that in 1904 he had little doubt the Roosevelt ticket would sweep the State.

Mr. Lauterbach invited the President to attend and participate in the installation of Dr. John H. Finley of Princeton as President of the College of the City of New York, in September. The President regretted that he probably would not be able to attend the ceremony.

At luncheon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained Senator T. C. Platt of New York, ex-Senator and Mrs. Turner of Spokane, Washington; Gov. and Mrs. Yates of Illinois, Ambassador Tower, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, scheduled to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, and H. C. Frick of Pittsburg.

Mr. Turner, who is a member of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, called to talk over the boundary subject with the President before his departure for England. It is understood that he will sail shortly.

Ambassador Tower, who is on leave of absence from Berlin, came to Oyster Bay to pay his respects to the President and to convey to him personally the assurances of Emperor William of the high regard in which he holds Mr. Roosevelt.

With Senator Platt and Representative Cannon the President discussed the work of the approaching extra session of Congress, particularly with reference to the necessity for some remedial financial legislation. The discussion, it is understood, did not assume the dignity of a formal conference, but the President made it known to his callers that he most earnestly desired Congress, at the earliest time, to prepare and pass a measure intended to provide for a more elastic currency, and for the general relief of the country in a financial way. Gov. Yates participated in the discussion. He also discussed the political situation in Illinois with the President.

While admitting before he left for New York that proposed financial legislation was under consideration to-day, Mr. Cannon insisted that his call upon the President was principally social. Matters of legislation, both financial and general, were discussed briefly and informally, but no definite conclusions were reached. Mr. Cannon said it was not certain whether or not the House would take up for consideration financial legislation at the extraordinary session in November. That could be determined finally only by the House itself.

It has been stated that Mr. Cannon is opposed to any agitation of the financial question, and that he would exercise his power as Speaker of the House, after his election, to prevent any legislation looking to changes in the present currency system. These statements, it can be said, do not reflect accurately his views. He does not approve of some proposed financial measures, but he indicates that, if there be a substantial sentiment next Fall in favor of currency legislation, he will not be found standing in the way of it. He has very strong opinions regarding changes in the currency system, but he declined at this time to enter upon any discussion of them. He said he was not in the East for the purpose of considering the financial question, and did not expect to have conferences with anybody about it. His business in the East, he said, was personal, but while in this section of the country he would investigate some matters relating to Government works and improvements.

Senator Platt said, after his call on the President, that he had come to Oyster Bay to conclude a conference begun with the President in Washington concerning some political matters in New York State. These matters, he added, were not in shape at present for public discussion. In part they related to appointments to be made by the President.

Mr. Platt declared that every Republican in New York was supporting the President freely and enthusiastically, and he had no more doubt of his election than he had of his nomination. As to the organization of the Republican National Committee, the Senator said that Senator Hanna, in his judgment, would be re-elected Chairman, and he had little doubt Mr. Hanna would consent to serve again.

The members of the committee, appointed some time ago by the President to consider the advisability of transferring to the Department of Commerce and Labor some of the scientific bureaus of the Government now connected with other departments, called upon Mr. Roosevelt late this afternoon to consider with him some phases of their work. The committee consists of Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture; Director Walcott of the Geological Survey, Rear Admiral Bowles, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Construction; Gen. Crozier, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, War Department, and Commissioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor.

The committee has not formulated its report, and the members said to-day that no changes proposed or to be proposed would be made for two or three months. The committee made the trip to Sagamore Hill from New York on the naval tug Powhatan.

President Roosevelt received an invitation to-day from the Rev. Thomas S. Lee, rector of St. Matthew's Church in Washington, to attend the celebration next Saturday morning of a solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo. The celebration of the mass will be attended by prominent Government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps. President Roosevelt was unable to accept the invitation, and sent his sincere regrets to Father Lee.

The President will start early to-morrow morning on a horseback ride to Sayville, L. I., to visit his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt. He may be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, but her going will depend upon the weather. The return ride from Sayville will be made Friday morning.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY TROUBLE.

Second Receiver Named on Petition of Three Corporations to Protect Creditors' Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, in the United States Court to-day, appointed Thomas G. Bush of Birmingham, Ala., a second receiver of the Southern Car and Foundry Company on the application of the Standard Steel Car Company, the Pennsylvania Malleable Company, and the Hukill-Hunter Company of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bush furnished an American Surety Company bond for $50,000.

The action was taken to protect creditors' interests in the $400,000 worth of plants and $1,250,000 of supplies at Anniston and Gadsden, Ala. The court was also petitioned to declare the defendant bankrupt.

The petition stated that the latter had contracts to build 1,400 steel cars and $100,000 in book accounts and bills receivable. Thomas A. Gillespie of West Orange, N. J., was appointed the receiver on July 15 upon application of the Standard Steel Car Company.

MOB IN BOWERY TRIED TO PUNISH A MOTORMAN.

Father, Crazed by Girl's Death, Demanded Man's Life—Parents of Little One Wrecked Restaurant in Struggle.

Arthur Auditt, a motorman, whose northbound Third Avenue electric car killed a five-year-old girl in front of 355 Bowery at 7:30 o'clock last night, had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of a mob estimated by the police of the Fifth Street Station to have been 3,000 strong. During the excitement the girl's father, Hyman Miner, who runs a diminutive restaurant at 354 Bowery, became so frenzied with grief that he had to be forced to give up a frantic attempt on the motorman's life.

While the child lay dead under the car and a crowd of men were lifting the great weight before the arrival of a wrecking wagon the father heard a small boy shout that his daughter Mary had been killed. Rushing into the restaurant he grasped a revolver and tore across the street crying:

"Let me kill him! Let me kill him!"

The crowd took up his cry, but Auditt was fortunate enough to hide himself temporarily, and did not make his identity known until six policemen, attracted by the noise and the throng, had run to the spot from various quarters. They gave him their protection and carried the father back into his restaurant, where he ran his clenched fist through a show case in an effort to break through his captors. Then Mrs. Miner, the mother, appeared on the scene. Her cries seemed to increase the mad grief of her husband, and together they half wrecked their place, throwing plates at those who were restraining them and demanding access to the motorman.

Policeman Shea of the children's court, having seen the accident from an elevated train, alighted at the Ninth Street Station and ran down the Bowery to the scene. He was the first officer to arrive, but was soon joined by Patrolman Wilkesman and by Officers Driscoll, Johnson, Neumiller, and several others. They formed a cordon around the motorman, while the crowd clamored wildly to get at him. More than one excited spectator who drew too close to the line was pushed rudely over into the gutter. Finally the motorman was taken to the station and locked up. He was weeping as they took him away.

A contractor named Charles Keim, who lives at 247 East Seventy-seventh Street, was one of the passengers who saw the accident from Auditt's car. He told the police that the motorman did not stop before the Great Jones Street crossing, as required to do, because there is a fire station on the adjoining block. Patrolman Wilkesman, however, declared that several witnesses said this was untrue.

According to Wilkesman, Auditt could not have avoided the accident. The child, who had been playing with some friends across the Bowery from her father's restaurant, ran in front of the car. Auditt, who is a big man, uttered a warning yell, and the brakes ground and creaked as he put all the strength of his great muscles into an effort to stop the car. The time was too short, though, and the child was knocked down and went under the wheels.

Before the wreckers had come Mr. Keim and some other men had lifted the car, and a patrol wagon took the body to the police station, followed by the still threatening crowd. Just before this an officer had telephoned for the reserves, and they were sent to the scene, but arrived after the trouble had subsided.

After having been locked in the restaurant the first time, the father and mother managed to reach the street once more, and the officers again had great trouble in forcing them back. An ambulance was called to take Miner to the Psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital, as it was thought he had become demented, but he grew quiet and was allowed to remain with his wife.

The neighboring shopkeepers were loud in their praise of Shea, saying that but for his tact there would have been a riot.

As a result of the accident the Third Avenue cars were blocked for almost an hour.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN IN RUNAWAY

Thrown from Buggy When Horse Shies, He Is Severely Bruised.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., July 22.—E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin continues to live up to the name that has stuck to him for over thirty years, though last night the octogenarian turfman had a narrow escape.

Mr. Baldwin, with his friend, Col. Hennessey, drove in from his Santa Anita ranch in a light buggy behind a very nervous young mare—the kind he delights to drive. An electric car suddenly came along. The mare took fright, became unmanageable, and ran away. Mr. Baldwin tried to hold her, but she finally shied into the gutter, and both men were thrown out violently.

Mr. Baldwin was stunned and seriously bruised, but his companion was not so badly hurt. Mr. Baldwin was taken to a hospital, but refused to wait for a physician, though his back and arms were bruised and lacerated. He had his wounds dressed, and, gritting his teeth, climbed back into the buggy and was driven home.

This is the second time within a few months that he has been in a runaway accident.

THROWS AWAY HIS NOTES.

Prof. Hatfield Destroys Manuscript on Goethe So as to Issue a Simple Edition for Students.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Eight years of labor spent in collection of manuscripts and thousands of pages of notes, written during his researches, were thrown away when Prof. James Taft Hatfield yesterday consigned to the waste basket his voluminous manuscript work on Goethe's "Egmont."

After the accumulation of this vast amount of erudition, with a view to publishing a new edition of the works of Goethe, the Evanston professor threw aside the results of his labors, and, using only the simplest notes, prepared a book which will be issued late in September.

"This is the most remarkable instance I know of," said a Chicago professor, "of a scholar's being willing to forego the tangible results of his study in order to present a clear and simple edition for students. This work of Prof. Hatfield's will rival the Weimar Edition."

SEN. THURSTON OVERBOARD

Fell from Gondola Into Lagoon at Luna Park and Returned from Coney Island in Borrowed Clothes.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska fell overboard from a gondola in the lagoon at Luna Park, Coney Island, last night, and had to borrow another suit of clothes before he could leave the place. In company with his wife, the Senator went down to Luna Park in an automobile, and while there was the guest of Mr. Dundy, one of the owners of the park.

The party was drifting about the lagoon in their gondola, and not paying much attention to their surroundings, when they suddenly found that the current had carried them out of the lagoon into Coney Island Creek. The creek was narrow and the boat was long, so that much difficulty was encountered in working the boat back through the gates. In the confusion and excitement attending their efforts Senator Thurston missed his footing and fell overboard. The water was not deep, and with a little assistance he regained the boat. When he returned to Manhattan he was wearing a suit of Mr. Dundy's clothes.

Fine music and grand scenery characterize all trips by Hudson River Day Line steamers.—Adv.

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER PATERSON

Four Are Killed and Many Houses Wrecked.

MISSILES HURT SCORES

Small Buildings Carried Great Distance—Devastation in Section That Escaped Damage by Great Fire and Flood.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—A dense black cloud, assuming the shape of a cone, and whirling with furious rapidity, loomed up over the top of Garrett Mountain, just southeast of Paterson, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. In less than ten minutes it swept over that section of the city known as South Paterson, killing four persons, seriously injuring fifteen, and hurting more than a hundred, and wrecking six buildings and damaging more than 200 others. Then it passed over the Passaic River, across the meadows, and disappeared in the air.

The scene of devastation was almost as extensive as that that Paterson saw after her great fire last year. The section of the city that suffered this time was crowded with mills and factories and the homes of the hundreds of employes, who, while at their work to-day, suffered injury, or are now telling of their almost marvelous escape from death.

Darkness followed the catastrophe so closely that it has been impossible to-night to make any accurate calculation of the pecuniary damage wrought.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the clear sky became cloudy. Steadily it grew darker and darker, until it became necessary to turn on lights in the business houses and homes.

Then dimly outlined against the dark sky appeared the still blacker funnel-shaped cloud. Few beheld it, as almost everybody, fearing the storm, had sought shelter indoors. The cloud was suspended for a moment some distance above the mountain, then descended with fearsome rapidity and swirled across the part of town lying north and east of it.

Roofs of houses were wrested from their fastenings and blown around and around by the force of the wind; other buildings in the path were twisted on their foundations, out-buildings were picked up and carried great distances and were dashed to pieces against other objects or fell when the storm had passed. Trees were uprooted, huge boards and timbers from a lumber yard were sent whirling in the air, and trolley and telephone and telegraph wires fell beneath the débris that was strewn about in the roughest manner imaginable.

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT DAMAGED.

The devastated district comprises Sandy Hill and East Side Park. The former is a collection of factories, the homes of the employes, and St. Joseph's and the general hospital. There, too, is the St. Agnes Church rectory and parochial school.

East Side Park is the most beautiful residential section of Paterson. Twelfth Avenue, a thoroughfare having the houses of many wealthy residents, was filled with wreckage of trees and loose timbers from fences and porches. The home of ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs there was left in the midst of a pile of stuff blown from every quarter. Slight damage was done to Mr. Griggs's house.

Leaving the side of the mountain the tornado swept down Barclay Street, striking first the large lumber yard of Gould & Snyder, picking up huge beams and blowing them about in its circular course like feathers. The Miesch silk mill, St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Agnes's Church rectory and parochial school, the Passaic rolling mill, and the silk mill of Stern & Pohly were struck.

The mills were badly damaged, huge portions of roofs being blown away, and parts of walls tumbling about noisily. Panics ensued in the factories where hundreds of girls were at work.

A ten-year-old boy, Richard Hancock, frightened by the wind and the darkness, was running to his home at 173 Chestnut Street, when a portion of the roof of a dwelling house went skimming almost horizontally through the air. It struck him in the neck and nearly clipped off his head. He died almost instantly.

Meyer Bones is in St. Joseph's Hospital in a straitjacket as a result of the tornado. Bones, who is a merchant, owned a two-story frame house at 680 Main Street. It was jacked up nearly as high as a man's head for repairs. The wind went under it, and toppled it over. Joseph Vandam, eighteen years old, of 175 North Main Street, a plumber, working in the cellar, was crushed to death. Bones raved about uncontrollably after the storm had passed, and finally had to be taken to the hospital. The doctors say he is insane, perhaps permanently so.

One woman was scared to death. She was Mrs. Mary Nevins, sixty years old. She was sitting on the porch of her home, in Straight Street, when the house shook violently and glass tumbled all about. She dropped dead from heart disease.

The other fatality was caused by fear. Joseph Glass, a consumptive patient in the General Hospital, was so affected by the noise and excitement which ensued in that institution that he died.

DIRECTION OF TORNADO CHANGES.

The southern part of Paterson is without electric lights to-night and trolley traffic is badly interfered with. The tornado, after passing over that part of the town, swerved toward the river, striking Public School 12 and doing much damage to dwellings in its vicinity. Then it whirled about, and, crossing the Passaic, between Twelfth Avenue and Warren Point, swept across the low meadows, wrecking farmhouses and leveling standing grain.

At Fairlawn, a hamlet about five miles east of Paterson, it lifted the roof and blew off a barn, leaving cattle and horses standing uncovered in their stalls.

Eyeglasses for nearsighted, farsighted, or any defective sight. Spencer's, 15 Maiden Lane.

Then the cloud, which had been gradually losing its compactness, seemed to rise and lose itself in the air. A moment after the tornado swept over the city almost a deluge of rain fell. The streets became torrents for a few minutes and houses that had been unroofed were drenched. The precipitation in the ten minutes was almost unprecedented here.

Lambert's Castle, the elegant mansion of Catholina Lambert and repository for a rich and highly prized collection of works of art, visited by art lovers from many lands, which is almost in the side of Garret Mountain, was just at the western edge of the path of the storm.

The magnificent building, with its elaborate colonnade 700 yards long, and its advantageous observatory, had a narrow escape, for the manifested strength of the wind, encompassed as it was, was sufficient to raise the brownstone building.

St. Joseph's Hospital stood in the path of the storm, and only its solid construction saved it from wreck. Every awning on the windward side of the building was twisted off, and thirty or more trees which ornamented the grounds were either twisted off at the trunks or torn out by the roots. About forty panes of glass were smashed. The patients were greatly frightened, and only the coolness of the sisters, who all hurried into the wards, prevented a panic.

MILLS HIT BY THE STORM.

Stern & Pohly's silk mill on Front Street caught a corner of the tornado and a portion of the roof was stripped off. The mill was crowded with the operatives at the time, but at the first sign of the storm and darkness most of them had stopped work. They saw the storm approaching, but head workers held the girls in check, and none of them was allowed outside, where they would have been in danger of injury from débris, with which the air was filled.

Miesch's mill on Cortland Street was also damaged by the wind, and many windows were broken by the missiles hurled against them.

The works of the Passaic Rolling Mills were next in the path of the storm, and the twenty-eight-inch mill was so damaged that it will be weeks before it can be used. The roof was torn and parts of the walls fell in before the gale. A dozen men were hurt there. John Saunders and John Connelly were so badly hurt they had to be removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. The others injured hurried to their homes or to the offices of doctors.

Through the Sandy Hill section the storm swirled with fearful force, bowling over all small buildings in its path and damaging the larger ones.

The butcher's shop of George Bechli was ripped to pieces, and all that remains of it that can be identified are the flooring and the big blocks. The four walls and the roofing have been scattered long distances away.

Hardly a tree was left standing in the track of the storm. Besides the damage mentioned there was hardly a house or other building in its path that escaped injury. Some of the buildings are said to have been started from their foundations, and will have to be jacked back in place. In some cases buildings are plainly out of line as much as three or four inches. Windows were blown in or broken by the flying wood carried along on the wind. Signs were stripped from buildings, and shutters broken and smashed. Dozens were hurt more or less by being struck by this flying stuff.

In Chestnut Street the rise of the tornado from the earth can be plainly traced. The limbs of trees are twisted off higher and higher, until at last the storm marks cease entirely where the apex of the tornado had risen above them. The path of the storm was about 1,000 feet wide.

The storm, after rising, seems to have swerved somewhat to the south, and then, having traveled about half a mile without doing damage, although its course can be plainly followed by the débris which dropped on to houses, streets, and yards, it again struck in the vicinity of Madison and Market Streets.

There it caught the General Hospital buildings. It had not settled to the ground, but tore off a portion of the roof of the main building and broke some windows on the upper floors. A few feet beyond the main building was the boiler house, and this appears to have received the full force of the storm. The roof of this structure was twisted into a spiral and carried away. In the hospital building there was a repetition of the scenes in St. Joseph's a few minutes earlier. The wind seemed to spend its greatest force at this strike around the hospital, and the trees and shrubs in the yard and in the vicinity were torn and broken by the swirl. A house on Madison Street not far from the hospital was considerably damaged.

TORNADO LEAPS INTO THE AIR.

The storm again leaped into the air, only to settle again in the vicinity of Park Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and it again bounded into the air at about Twenty-sixth Street. Park Avenue for four blocks is almost stripped of the trees which made it one of the finest streets in the city. The houses in the path of the storm suffered considerably, but none was seriously damaged, except the grocery of Henry Westhoven, at Twenty-fourth Street, which had the roof blown off.

The storm landed again, but only for a second, at Park and Twelfth Avenues, in the vicinity of the residence of ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs. There a number of trees were blown down and uprooted.

The storm almost completely tied up local traffic of all kinds. The Main Street trolley lines were paralyzed for over three hours, the wires being blown down and the tracks being covered with débris. The Park Avenue line is blocked and will be until morning, although a big gang of men is at work trying to clear the street of the fallen trees and a repair gang is at work stringing new supply wires where the storm caused damage in the residential section. Telephone wires are down and the company's and city's men are simply coiling up the wires to clear the streets.

The windows on one side of St. Agnes's School, on Main Street, at Straight Street, were blown in and the interior of the building was flooded by the rain which followed the tornado. Much damage was done in Miesch's mill after the roof was blown in. There was a general call in the shops to save stock and machinery when the rain began to fall, but the downpour was so great that the measures to preserve things were of little effect, and the rain pouring in though the top of the unroofed building flooded the place.

All along Bond, Chestnut, Vine, and Clay Streets, and through Main, Front, Plum, Mary, and Spring Streets, chimneys were torn from buildings, many of them breaking through the roofs; windows were broken, shutters gone and fences down. The billboards, which have been a source of annoyance to the neighborhood, are all down, and the Common Council will be asked to prevent their re-erection.

Braun's stables, on Marshall Street, were badly damaged, one of the side walls being blown in. Lightning struck the house of Dr. Newman, at 575 Broadway, during the storm, and set fire to the bedding in one

of the upper rooms. The fire was confined to the bedding.

Firemen were summoned from all parts of the city to the stricken sections to aid in searching for the dead and caring for the injured.

WILD RUMORS IN CIRCULATION.

For an hour after the storm all sorts of stories were in circulation. It was rumored that a hundred or more had been killed, and, viewing the wreck in some of the streets, it is wonderful that the death list was not as great as first reports had it. As soon as it became apparent that the loss of life was not great, and that the injured were being well cared for, the firemen in the more distant parts of the city were hurried back to their quarters.

The longest search they had to make was at the building in which Van Dorn was killed. It took an hour to find his body, and the search was continued afterward, as it was thought there might be another man under the wreckage.

The wind hit sections of the city which escaped when other elements have wrought destruction here. This makes the third visitation of the elements destructive to this city within two years. The first was the great fire which swept through the business section of the city on Feb. 8 and 9 in 1902, and the second the great flood of a few weeks later, which did great damage along the river front, and rendered hundreds homeless for days. Now comes the wind to hit other portions of the city which were left untouched by the fire and water.

During the storm it was so dark in all parts of the city that artificial lights had to be used. In the northern part of the city there was a strong steady blow through the rainstorm, but the effects of the tornado were not felt at all two blocks from its path.

In the yard of a house out on Twenty-seventh Street there was found a tin roof all curled up. No house except one nearer than a mile was unroofed. The roof of this one house landed close to the building. The tin roof out in Twenty-seventh Street must have been carried more than a mile.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Four Were Killed and Many Were Hurt by Flying Debris.

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—A partial list of the dead and injured as the result of to-day's tornado was furnished by the police to-night.

The Dead.

GLASS, JOSEPH, patient in General Hospital; died of fright.

HANCOCK, RICHARD, six years of age, of 73 Chestnut Street; head cut off by flying debris.

NEVIN, Mrs. MARY, seventy-five years, of Straight Street; died from fright.

VAN DAM, JOSEPH, twenty years of age, 155 North Main Street; crushed by falling building.

The Injured.

BOKITCH, VITO, compound fracture of the right leg.

BONE, METER, owner of the building at 680 Main Street, which collapsed; cut and bruised; cuts caused by glass and timbers, portions of which were imbedded in the flesh.

BURNS, Mrs., cut and bruised; suffering from shock.

BURNS, Mrs. JAMES, daughter-in-law of above; cuts and bruises.

BURNS, Miss, daughter of above; scalp wound, cuts and bruises.

CONNOLLY, JOHN, steel worker in same mill; cut and bruised in similar manner, but less severely.

DUNN, WILLIAM H., 5 Beech Street, Passaic, driver of United States Express Company's wagon; sprained back, serious; St. Joseph's Hospital.

MILLER, JACOB, Albion Place; seriously hurt.

MINDER, ISAAC, plumber, at work on same building; cut and bruised.

PERRY, WILLIAM, employed in the rolling mill; seriously hurt.

ROBINSON, Mrs. WILLIAM, Dover Street; cuts and bruised.

SAUNDERS, JOHN, Main Street, steel worker in Passaic Rolling Mills, St. Joseph's Hospital; body and face badly cut and bruised; was struck on body by many flying bricks and may die.

SMITH, Mrs. JANE, Dover Street; cut and bruised.

The doctors at the two hospitals took no record of those they treated for minor injuries, and also omitted to register the names of those who will have to return for further treatment. They kept a rough count of the cases looked after during the late afternoon and evening, and estimate that in the two hospitals about seventy or eighty were treated. Besides these, private doctors dressed the wounds of a large number. All told, fully 125 were severely enough hurt to require medical aid. In many cases the injuries consisted of cuts and lacerations.

One case was recalled at the General Hospital where a sliver of wood had been driven two inches into the hip of a man. The doctors said that from the bruises about the incision they believed the man had been hit by a timber and that the sliver broke from it.

INCIDENTS OF THE TORNADO.

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—Many incidents of the tornado are being told to-night by those who were in the path of it.

Charles P. Lowerre, a blacksmith, and his helper would have been killed but for the quickness of Lowerre. As the storm approached they were standing in the doorway watching it. Seeing other small buildings going down before it, Lowerre grabbed his helper and dragged him outside and under a wagon.

They were hardly prone before the wind hit the wooden building and tore it to pieces. Nothing remains of it except the door. The side walls were blown against the wagon and formed a shelter for the two men, who escaped without a scratch. The roof of the blacksmith's shop was hurled two hundred feet before being dropped to the ground and broken to pieces.

A milk wagon was being driven through Straight Street when the wind hit it. Horse and wagon were blown two blocks. The wind seemed to get into the closed top of the wagon, and it acted as a sail. During the last block of the enforced trip the horse was dragged along the pavement on his side. The outfit brought up against the railroad embankment with force enough to smash the back of the wagon and allow the wind to blow through. When the wagon finally stopped a man leaped from it and fled.

At Mary and Main Streets a delivery wagon belonging to J. W. Cleveland was overturned, and, breaking loose from the horse, went rolling along the street. The driver was inside and was badly bruised and cut.

Mrs. Jane Smith and Mrs. William Robinson were together on the second floor of a house on Dover Street, which was bowled over by the wind. They say they hit the walls and the ceiling of their room as the house was turning over. They wound up with their house on its side and made their way along the wall that was downward out of the room and on to the wall of the lower floor, and finally escaped from the door that used to be at the head of the stairs leading into the cellar. They were badly bruised.

There were eight persons in the house of James Burns on Dover Street when it was torn to pieces. All are bruised and some cut, but not one seriously hurt. Mrs. Margaret Burns, mother of James, says she was seated at an open window, and that when the wind broke into the house she was caught up and blown through the window and landed in the garden. From the impression left in the garden it is evident that something heavy landed where she says she did. Mrs. Burns is badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

When the storm crossed the railroad track it hit a flagman's shanty, in which Patrick Rierdon, the flagman, was. The shanty was rolled along on its lower edges as one rolls a barrel until it had traveled 200 feet. Then it hit an obstruction and was demolished. Rierdon was so dizzy he could not stand, but when the dizziness passed he found he was not badly hurt and ran back to flag the trains.

WHAT AN EYE-WITNESS SAW.

George T. Adams, a Brooklyn man, who was visiting in Paterson yesterday when the tornado struck that city last night, told of the destruction wrought.

"I was in a residence at Vine and Market Streets," he said. "This is in the southern part of the city. As I sat gazing out of the window it became very dark. Then just before the wind and the rain set in it became almost as dark as night.

"The thunder became more frequent. Then the lightning set in, and the loud crash of the former and the crack of the latter made such a terrible clatter that even in a house it was with difficulty that the human voice could be heard.

"When the rain came it came as a deluge. The drops were so large they could be plainly seen. The wind which had been in evidence all along became like a tornado, for it swept along the streets with awful force. It scooped up the rain from the pavements and sidewalks and dashed it against houses and trees. The raindrops were blown in almost solid sheets up and down and across thoroughfares.

"This lasted from 3 to 3:30 o'clock. At 3:45 I ventured out. The sun had broken through the heavy pall and was shining so brightly one could hardly realize that a few minutes before the elements had been sweeping all before them.

"One did not have to go far before the results of the storm's great force could be seen. Limbs had been wrenched from trees and were piled high in the streets and on the walks. Mud was washed up all about. Telephone, electric, and telegraph wires were on the ground and running at all curves and angles.

"I heard that the roof had been blown off the General Hospital on Market Street. I went there and found a big crowd gazing at huge holes which had been knocked in the roof. Shingles were everywhere, hardly one having been left on it.

"At St. Joseph's Hospital on Main Street there were a large number of trees uprooted. The building itself sustained considerable damage.

"It was almost directly opposite that a man was killed. Great damage was done at other places.

"It certainly was the worst storm I ever witnessed. It was all so sudden and so terrible in its results. It seemed to have wrecked a large part of the town."

THE TORNADO WAS LOCAL.

Weather Bureau Officials Unable to Tell the Exact Nature of the Disturbance.

As there is no Government weather station at Paterson, N. J., the local Weather Bureau officials were unable to give any detailed information last night as to the nature of the atmospheric disturbances in that city.

The maps of the day indicated that the centre of low pressure for the weather troubles in the northeast was in the vicinity of the headwaters of the St. Lawrence River, north-northwest of Oswego, N. Y. The local officials explained that the southeasterly quadrant of a centre of low pressure was the section wherein a storm was likely to cause most trouble. Paterson, in this case, was in that southeasterly quadrant, as was New York City. The conditions requisite for the generation of a tornado, it was explained, happened to exist around Paterson, as they might have existed here just as properly, a tornado being a thunder and wind storm intensified.

As far as the bureau's reports showed, the wind storms of yesterday were of no importance except in Northfield, Vt., where the velocity reached was forty miles, and in Philadelphia, where the wind blew twenty-six miles an hour. There was no report of serious disturbances from any station in New Jersey. The storm was local to the northeast.

"Good" rain was the markink of yesterday's downpour by the weather office in this city. "Not phenomenal, but heavy," said the weather man.

The storm was declared to be peculiar in that it came after a southeast wind. It traveled practically from west to east. The conditions surrounding it, according to the weather office, would in the West result in a tornado quite often.

The sky assumed a heavy hue for some time before the preliminary sprinkling at 1:20 P. M. When the rain did come it came suddenly. It searched out every bit of available space, and nothing escaped.

Natural to such a storm, the wind decreased as the moisture drew near. This is peculiar to a storm which is preceded by a southeast wind. Most storms bring wind. The greatest velocity was twenty-five miles an hour.

PATERSON THRICE SCOURGED.

Great Fire of Last Year Followed by a Destructive Flood.

Paterson has been singularly unfortunate of late. A fire devastated a large part of the town on Feb. 9 of last year, entailing a loss of $8,000,000 and destroying, besides nearly 150 other buildings, the beautiful Post Office that the citizens were wont to boast about as the finest Federal structure in any city of the same size. The fire came on a Sunday.

Exactly three weeks later followed the memorable flood. The Passaic River overflowed its banks, tore down bridges, inundated several square miles of the city, and drove from their homes more than 2,000 men, women, and children.

The fire of Feb. 9 was as unique as it was disastrous. After the flames had demolished fifty buildings in the centre of the city, including practically all those used for public purposes and the largest office structures, they leaped, for some reason never explained, over nearly a third of a mile and swooped down upon a residential section, where a hundred dwellings fell before them. The misery caused by the disaster is still fresh in memory, as is the story of how the wealthy residents of the city came to the rescue and built up the devastated territory with unprecedented rapidity.

During the fire the police of the city were utterly unable to cope with the situation, and Gov. Murphy had to order out several companies of the State Guard. The flames had their origin in the overheated stove of a trolley car barn, and were aided in their ravages by a fierce wind.

The flood of three weeks later affected principally the poorer quarter, destroying hundreds of houses occupied by workingmen's families, as well as some of the big silk mills and the Rogers Locomotive Works. This second catastrophe loaded the city with a task of rescue hardly less extensive than the first one, but it was met equally well. Mrs. Garret A. Hobart figured conspicuously as one of those who aided the homeless.

DAMAGE AT OTHER PLACES.

Houses and Other Buildings Set Afire by Lightning in New Jersey Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., July 22.—This town was this afternoon visited by several electrical storms, in one of which four houses were struck by lightning.

A house occupied by J. B. Christfield on Belmont Avenue was badly wrecked and Mrs. Christfield was stunned. Her children were at play in the cellar and escaped injury.

The house occupied by Councilman Otto Soktberg on Richards Avenue was struck, and the chimney, slate roof, and one wall sustained considerable damage. Mrs. Soktberg was rendered unconscious, but soon recovered.

Workmen in both the Dover Iron Company's rolling mill and the Morris County Machine and Iron Company's shops were partially stunned and badly scared by the lightning, which seemed to play about the machinery.

At Danville, about five miles from Dover, three horses were killed by lightning in the Sanitarium Stables.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 22.—Lightning this afternoon struck the big barn of Stevenson brothers, on the Jacksonville Road, and set fire to it. It and all the smaller ones about it were destroyed, with all the gathered crops and most of the farm machinery. The loss is about $7,000. This is the third time in five years that the buildings have been destroyed. Two years ago a bolt of lightning killed eight cows belonging to the brothers.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 22.—A severe electric storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, swept over the coast this evening. Here in Asbury Park the streets were flooded, and many trees were blown over.

The storm was so severe the Captain of the pleasure yacht Emma B was unable to land his passengers and they were taken to Seabright.

An electric bolt struck the cottage of Mrs. Sarah Clark at 77 Clark Avenue and set it afire. A bucket brigade was formed and the fire was soon extinguished. Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss Ella S. Clark, were both severely stunned.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 22.—The barn of Surrogate D. A. Pell, at Saddle River, was set on fire to-night by being struck by lightning. Neighbors tried to get all the horses out of the burning barn, but Mr. Pell's favorite animal was burned to death. The loss will amount to $3,000.

NEWARK, N. J., July 22.—Lightning struck a house at Hawthorne and Peshine Avenues this afternoon and a part of the roof was torn away. A man on the upper floor was knocked unconscious.

During the storm of last night lightning struck the Central Avenue Police Station, Jersey City, putting out all the electric lights and setting fire to the building. The flames were extinguished by the Fire Department before any serious damage was done.

Renewed Insurance Just in Time.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 22.—During a severe thunderstorm yesterday the barn and outbuildings of Samuel J. West of Bridgeville, Warren County, were struck by lightning and burned. The crops had just been stored in the barn and everything was destroyed except the live stock. It is said that the farmer found in the morning that his fire insurance policy would expire at noon. He renewed it at 1 P. M., and the fire occurred at 5 P. M.

Lightning Injures Henry Clay Statue.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—The head and arm of the Henry Clay monument in the Lexington Cemetery were knocked off by lightning last night and the monument was otherwise disfigured.

TRACTION MERGER MOOTED.

Believed That This May Be the Outcome of the Fight Between Chicago Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Publication of the preliminary outline for the reorganization of the Chicago Union Traction Company has revived comment on the probability of a consolidation of all the traction interests of Chicago, and brought to light the fact that reorganization will not be accomplished without litigation. Aside from this the developments of the day included the announcement that the terms of the tentative franchise for the Chicago City Railway Company will not be made public until Fall, and the filing of stipulations in the Federal court by which the Chicago Union Traction injunction proceedings against the city will go over until Nov. 30.

The leading factors in Union Traction are keeping close to the stock ticker. Every point that Chicago City falls off revives their hope of an ultimate consolidation of all local interests. From the opening of the franchise extension negotiations they have regarded that end as promising universal salvation for traction interests. Now they feel that the only final solution of the traction problem will be found in consolidation.

When they first sought to bring about that end Chicago City was quoted at 240, and negotiations for a sufficient quantity to attain the desired end would not be considered under 250.

UNEARTHS A POT OF GOLD.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 22.—John Rockwell, a farmer living in the Butternut Valley, this county, has found a pot of gold on his farm.

A few days ago a man in his employ picked up an old gold piece in a plowed field. Mr. Rockwell believed he had located the spot where a century ago the Garratts and Lulls, early settlers, secreted their valuables. It is a matter of history that at the time of the Cherry Valley massacre the Indians raided the Butternut Valley and carried the few white settlers into captivity.

After digging away the earth to the depth of a couple of feet Mr. Rockwell discovered an earthen pot or jar containing thirty-two gold pieces, thirty-seven silver pieces about the size of a half-dollar, and eight coppers. The gold pieces bear the image of George III. and the silver pieces that of George II. The dates on the coins run from 1761 to 1769. It is all English money.

THE SALE OF HIND PICTURES.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 22.—The sale of water-color paintings, the work of the late James Fisher Hind, which took place at his late residence to-day, attracted few bidders and offerings were low. There were about 3,000 pictures in the collection, and only about 30 persons were present to bid for them. Paintings appraised at $100 or more were knocked down at $4, $5, and $6, and even at those figures only a few were sold.

Mrs. Hind, niece of the painter, will remove all that are left to England, where it is thought better prices can be obtained. Mrs. Hind has already sailed with 150 of the paintings which she first attempted to dispose of here privately.

Among those present at the sale were Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William M. Hughes, Mrs. Frederick Winston Merrill, Mrs. Charles T. Emmett, Mrs. H. Morgan Slade, Miss Slade, Mrs. George B. Raymond, Alfred M. Bigelow, Mrs. Oscar Coles Ferris, and Miss Shaw.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSETS.

BOSTON, July 22.—The eleventh annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations was opened at the Hotel Brunswick here to-day. The President made his annual address, and reports were made by the Secretary and Treasurer.

The Secretary, H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, in his report said:

"For the first time since 1896 the aggregate assets of the building and loan associations of the United States show an increase over the returns of the previous year. There are now in the United States 5,299 local building associations with a total membership of 1,530,707 and assets aggregating $577,228,014, which is an increase of $11,840,048 over last year.

"There has been a net increase in the assets of the local building and loan associations in the United States during the last ten years of over $100,000,000. Ohio alone increased $43,814,536 during this period; Pennsylvania, $32,319,126; New Jersey, $16,850,822; Massachusetts, $16,738,335, and many other States show healthy increases.

"Illinois and Missouri, which have for several years past made an unfavorable showing, record the largest decreases. Illinois reached its high water mark in 1897 with over $80,000,000 of assets, which have since declined to about $40,000,000, a loss of nearly 50 per cent. Missouri's assets in 1894 were in round numbers $31,000,000, and are to-day a little over $8,000,000, a decrease of $23,000,000. Local conditions were largely responsible for these results, and fortunately the depressing influences did not extend to the other States."

TO SHARE WITH EMPLOYES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—President Dickson of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company of this city, in a circular letter to-day to all employes, announces that as an experiment one-fifth of the surplus earnings of the company will be set aside and distributed among its employes in proportion to their salaries, dating from July 1.

The plan is adopted in the belief that it will result in a more efficient service, greater economy, and larger earnings, and if successful will be made permanent after a trial of six months.

Several hundred employes are affected.

Fire Destroys Paper Mill.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 22.—The Woodland Paper Mill, Incorporated, situated on the trolley lines between Hartford and Manchester, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, and the loss is estimated by Superintendent J. T. Gamby at about $150,000. One employe, William Haskins, a fireman, lost his life. A portion of brick wall of the structure fell upon him while he was attempting to draw the fires in the building. The property was insured, but for considerably less than the amount of the loss.

Gov. Odell Starts for Yellowstone.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 22.—Gov. Odell of New York and his party to-day rode over the Ogden-Lucien cut-off of the Southern Pacific Railway across Great Salt Lake, now rapidly approaching completion. The party left to-night in a special train over the Oregon Short Line for Monida, on the Idaho-Montana boundary, where stages will be taken to-morrow for the ride through the mountains to Yellowstone Park. The Governor and his party expect to spend about eight days in the park.

Oklahoma Town Wiped Out by Fire.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, July 22.—The Town of Landers, population 600, was wiped out by fire to-day. Loss, $200,000. Mrs. Jason Burgess was burned to death.

BODY OF LEO XIII. TAKEN TO ST. PETER'S

Continued from Page 1.

Rampolla, it is declared, has many Papal qualities, but his overbearing conduct and his habit of taking the credit for all the successes of Vatican policy and sheltering himself behind the Pope at times of adversity has raised so many enemies that he could hardly obtain as many votes as Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli or Cardinal Oreglia.

The great duel, it is stated, will be between Cardinals Gotti and Oreglia. Cardinal Rampolla, who is an implacable enemy of Cardinal Oreglia, will probably favor Cardinal Gotti, whose chances will thereby be enhanced. If Cardinal Vannutelli also sides with Cardinal Gotti, the latter's election will be assured. If Cardinal Vannutelli votes for Cardinal Oreglia the two forces will be about equal, in which case a neutral, for instance, Cardinal Pietro, might be elected Pope.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says a somewhat sensational communication from "one of the prelates whose word carries most weight in Rome," is prominently printed by the Figaro.

The writer declares that Lutheran Prussia is trying to lay hands on Rome and the Church, harnessing them as co-operating powers to the chariot of the crowned Lohengrin. He then refers to the Kaiser's "courtisanerie," his promises to missionaries, his covetous desire to infringe on the French protectorate, and the favors he has granted to the religious orders, especially the Jesuits. It is asserted that Emperor William fervently desires to be in a position to direct the coming conclave.

The Times's correspondent says there is little doubt that the writer's views are widely shared in Catholic circles on the Continent, where Germany's advances to the Vatican are regarded in much the same light as her overwhelming demonstrations of friendship for the United States are regarded by the bulk of Americans.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, July 22.—The Congregation of Cardinals met to-day in the Hall of the Consistory, under the Presidency of Cardinal Oreglia. It was determined to arrange for the accommodation of the Cardinals during their enforced seclusion in the conclave in exactly the same manner as when Pope Leo was elected, and it was decided that all the regulations which obtained at the last conclave should be followed.

It is reported that when Cardinal Oreglia asked if the conclave should be held in Rome, only Cardinals Martinelli and Steinhuber objected on the ground of possible interference by the Italian Government. Cardinal Oreglia, who himself at the time of the death of Pius IX. favored a proposition to hold the conclave outside of Italy, to-day declared that interference by the Italian Government was impossible, and the proposition to hold the conclave at Rome was then carried unanimously.

The Congregation decided that all participating in the conclave should be prohibited from holding communication of any kind with the outside world. In 1878 Cardinal von Hohenlohe was permitted to have his meals sent from home, through which medium, it is said, he notified Signor Crispi, then Minister of the Interior of Italy, and Prince Bismarck about the proceedings of the conclave. It has been decided that the cells for each Cardinal in the conclave shall be chosen by lot.

Preparations for the conclave have already begun in the Sistine Chapel, where the balloting will take place.

Mgr. Merry del Val to-day took up the duties of Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation.

REPORT ON THE AUTOPSY.

It Proves That the Physicians' Diagnosis Was Correct.

ROME, July 22.—Dr. Lapponi this morning presented to Cardinal Oreglia, Dean of the Sacred College, the official report of the autopsy performed yesterday on the body of Leo XIII. The report is chiefly important as disproving the presence of cancer or nephritis. The text of the report follows:

Rome, July 22, 1903.

Yesterday evening, from 4 to 8, the embalming of the body of his Holiness, Leo XIII., took place.

We began by injecting into the thigh over five litres of special preserving liquid. Having opened the abdomen, the lower viscera were extracted and were found to be perfectly healthy. The spleen and kidneys were also absolutely normal. In the latter the cortical substance was well preserved and of a pale pink color. After opening the thorax it was found that the heart, the aorta, and the carotid arteries were healthy except that in the arch of the aorta was found an atheromatous excrescence. Nothing unusual was found in the pericardium. The pleura on the left side was quite normal, but on the right side the pleura was full of liquid of an orange yellow color above and bloody at the bottom, with a large clot of fibrine floating. More fibrine was on the free surface of the pleura toward the ribs, with a slight scraping of fibrine easily detached, allowing a view of the surface serum. The upper superior part of the right lung was quite normal, but the upper lower part was somewhat hard and cracked at the touch, and while cutting a whitish, frothy liquid oozed out. The inferior lobe had partly adhered to the wall of the thorax, and when this was cut a dirty, white, abundant liquid, without gas, oozed out, showing complete hepatization. Afterward the thorax was filled with medicated cotton and an antiseptic absorbing substance, after which the incision made for the examination was sewn up and the body put in order.

The arrangement of the face was difficult. All the members of the august body were bandaged, as in the case of mummies, and the bandages were smeared with an impermeable varnish. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI.

The report is accompanied by an anatomic diagnosis made by all the doctors participating in the embalming, which says there was found a round gray hepatization of the right inferior pulmonary lobe, with much pleuritic liquid of a serous fibrine character, partly hemorrhagic, thus confirming the clinical diagnosis.

THE POPE'S WILL UNOPENED.

But the Report That Everything Is Left to the Church Is Repeated.

ROME, July 22.—The will of Pope Leo is still unopened, as is proved by the fact that his apartment is sealed. Otherwise the objects there would have been distributed in accordance with the instructions left by him. Leo's intimates say, however, they know that the testament begins with advice about religion and morals, and that it declares his Holiness's firm intention to leave all he possessed to the Church, including presents which might appear to be personal property, on the ground that no one could claim anything he had during life as he had generously provided for those bound to him by ties of blood and affection.

The report published in the United States on the authority of the Tribuna to the effect that the will had been opened by Cardinal Oreglia, and that it showed the Pope had left a private fortune of $15,000,000, was premature, and was retracted in a later edition of the Tribuna.

MESSAGE FROM KING EDWARD.

ROME, July 22.—Cardinal Oreglia to-day received the following telegram:

London, July 21, 1903.

His Majesty received the news of the death of the Pope with profound grief, and orders me to transmit to your Eminence assurances of his sincere sympathy. His Majesty will always preserve a grateful recollection of his recent visit to his Holiness. LANSDOWNE.

TELEGRAM FROM IRISH M. P.'S.

ROME, July 22.—Cardinal Oreglia to-day received the following telegram:

House of Commons, Westminster, July 21, 1903.

At to-day's meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party, on the motion of John Redmond, President, supported by John Dillon, as representatives of a people which by so many centuries of suffering has attested its fidelity to the Holy See, we hasten to associate ourselves with the people of Ireland in their sorrow for the event which has agitated the Catholic Church, throwing the entire civilized people in mourning. If anything can alleviate the pain which every Catholic root supports in the loss of our glorious Pontiff it is the consoling remembrance of the noble, saintly life of the Holy Father, his serenity in the midst of continual anxiety, his indomitable devotion to duty, and his marvelous life, which has rendered the influence of religion stronger throughout the world, thus elevating human life.

We pray Sir Thomas Esmonde and Capt. Donelan to be the interpreters of the profound and respectful condolence of the party on the occasion of the funeral of his Holiness. JOHN REDMOND.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

BERLIN, July 22.—The Tageblatt's Rome correspondent remarks upon the highly satisfactory impression created in Vatican circles by President Roosevelt's message of condolence, and says that the officials cannot praise it enough.

The correspondent also reports that the message of the German Emperor was received with similar evidences of satisfaction, while that of the King of Portugal, which contained only three lines, is severely criticised.

ROME, July 22.—According to the Tribuna, irritation is felt at the Vatican against the Catholic sovereigns for the cold tone of their telegrams, and their condolences are contrasted with that of Emperor William. The Tribuna adds that everything good is said of the German Emperor and of President Roosevelt, and predicts that the German Cardinals and Cardinal Gibbons will be received by their colleagues with pronounced cordiality.

Cardinal Gibbons was expected here from Paris early this morning, but he did not come, having decided to defer his arrival until Saturday.

REQUIEM MASS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With all the solemnity which makes it the most impressive service in the Roman Liturgy, a solemn pontifical requiem mass for Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated in St. Mary's Church to-day by the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio. The presence of Mgr. Falconio in the capacity of celebrant made the service the official commemorative mass of the Church in America.

Invitations had been issued to the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the Cabinet. The seat of honor immediately beside the catafalque was reserved for the German Chargé d'Affaires, Herr Scheller, who was attired in the full uniform of a First Lieutenant of the Garde Reiter Regiment, of which the King of Saxony is the head. He wore on his left arm a heavy band of crape. Immediately behind him sat M. Grip, the Minister from Sweden and Norway, and Señor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister. To the left of the catafalque sat Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. The Attorney General was unable to be present, but sent a personal representative. The Apostolic Delegate received telegrams of regret from the Ministers of Peru, Brazil, Portugal, and Argentina, who are absent from the city.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Warren Currier, rector of St. Mary's Church, and was a glowing tribute to the late Pope.

The four absolutions were pronounced by the representatives of the Franciscan, Dominican, Jesuit, and Sulpician orders present, namely, the Rev. Bede, O. S. F.; Kent, O. S. D.; Mulvaney, S. J., and Chapuis, S. S.

The Apostolic Delegate pronounced the final absolution. The church was heavily draped in mourning.

GERMAN FEDERATION TRIBUTE.

The German Catholic State Federation of the State of New York at a meeting of its Executive Committee, President Joseph Mielich presiding, has passed the following resolutions on the death of the Pope:

Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has called unto Himself His faithful servant and vicar on earth, our beloved Holy Father, Leo XIII.; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the German Catholic State Federation of the State of New York, while humbly bowing to the will of Almighty God, solemnly record our profound sorrow over the death of him who guided the bark of St. Peter for the years of the Apostle to the glory of our Church and the benefit of the human race; in principle unyielding, he was in nonessentials broad and liberal, and alive to the spirit of the times; champion of the rights of man, he maintained the rights of God; upholding the rights of property, he was yet the champion of labor and the apostle of the working man; his was a master mind, yet his heart embraced the world; the Catholics of every land and clime will call him blessed whether it be the land of our forefathers, to whom he saved the faith by his victory over the "man of blood and iron," or whether it be our own glorious country, whose ideals he loved and whose people he cherished with the proud affection of a fond father; shepherd of our own Church, he was yet the father to all peoples, all races, and all nations, loving all as his Divine Master commanded, and by his genius and life, his virtues and his wisdom, and by his spiritual power given from above, bettering and uplifting humanity for all ages to come.

Resolved, That we unite with our fellow-Catholics throughout the church universal in prayers for the repose of the soul of our beloved Holy Father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Papal Secretary of State.

JOSEPH MIELICH, President.
EDMUND G. SEIZ, Secretary.
ALPHONSE G. KOELBLE,
JOHN B. SEIZ,
MICHAEL SOMMER,
JOHN BERNARD,
LAWRENCE J. GUT.

CATHEDRAL BELL TOLLS.

The large, deep-toned bell at St. Patrick's Cathedral was again tolled ninety-four times yesterday afternoon in honor of the Pope. The tolling commenced at 4:04 o'clock, and the bell was tolled at half-minute intervals for forty-seven minutes. A crowd quickly gathered about the Cathedral.

In the Cathedral there were no lights, except on the altar, where a very few candles were lighted. The heavy drapery of black and purple made the interior very dark. Several hundred persons knelt in prayer within the Cathedral while the bell was being tolled.

MEMORIAL POEM ON LEO.

The Brownson Catholic Club of 278 Alexander Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, met last night to hear eulogistic addresses and pass resolutions of sorrow over the death of Pope Leo XIII. Short talks were made by the President, M. H. Kinsley, and by Judge J. M. Tierney of the District Court, Congressman J. A. Goulden, and by ex-President John H. Bergen. The following original poem, written by a member, James Ryan, was read:

A man of God, sublime in all his ways,
His burning love for souls did never cease;
He fought and wrought to bring earth brighter days
And led the nations to paths of peace.

He towered high like some great mountain peak;
Although of earth, he seemed of heaven a part;
The haughty feared him, while the trembling weak
Found refuge safe within his Christ-like heart.

In the preamble to the resolutions it was recited that Pope Leo's was "the most glorious Pontificate in all the annals of Papacy," and that in his death "the faithful lost a watchful shepherd, the world a proficient scholar and a distinguished statesman."

IN MEMORY OF THE PONTIFF.

The New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus met last night at the council rooms, at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, and adopted resolutions of sorrow at the death of Pope Leo in part as follows:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the several councils of the Knights of Columbus in Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx, in the City of New York, in special chapter assembled, lament, with mankind in general, the death of our Holy Father Leo XIII.; and be it

Resolved, That we thus give formal expression to our profound sorrow; and be it

Resolved, That every member of the Knights of Columbus shall wear in the lapel of his coat a small bow of purple ribbon as a symbol of our sorrow.

The meeting of the chapter adjourned after it was decided to authorize the President to appoint a committee of five to arrange for a solemn mass of requiem to be held at some Manhattan church under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus.

HAFFEN MAY HEAD TAMMANY TICKET

Bronx Democrats Name Committee to Urge Him for Mayor.

Congressman McClellan and Edward M. Shepard Also Discussed by Wigwam Leaders — Murphy Says Col. Bartlett Is Not Considered.

Tammany leaders are seriously considering the advisability of placing Borough President Louis F. Haffen at the head of the municipal ticket in the coming campaign, and at the present time, at least, his chances of being nominated are regarded as possessing strength. At the present time the powers of the Wigwam have in mind the names of Congressman George B. McClellan, Edward M. Shepard, and Borough President Haffen, with the latter slightly at the head of the list.

Some of the labor organizations of the city have been inclined to take seriously the suggestion that Col. Franklin Bartlett might be the nominee of Tammany for Mayor, and yesterday, in order to ascertain the situation, some representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 called informally on Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, and made inquiries concerning the Bartlett boom. At the same time they told Mr. Murphy that, with Col. Bartlett on the ticket, Tammany would lose the support of the labor unions and would meet certain defeat.

Mr. Murphy assured the union men that Col. Bartlett never had been considered or even thought of in connection with the nomination outside of newspaper columns.

Although Congressman McClellan has been prominently mentioned in all discussions of the Tammany nomination and has been most seriously considered throughout by Mr. Murphy and his advisers, his chances now are not regarded as being as strong as those of either Mr. Shepard or President Haffen. McClellan is regarded as not strong enough to make the run in a troublous campaign, and the Brooklyn men are demanding that a man not strongly identified with the Tammany organization, as McClellan always has been, be made the nominee.

Edward M. Shepard is advanced again as a candidate, and his name is being canvassed thoroughly. The Tammany leaders believe that he would poll more Brooklyn votes than any one they could nominate here, but are afraid of his attitude toward the organization should he be elected.

As for Haffen, he is regarded as a thorough organization man, and his work in the Bronx, which he carried for Borough President two years ago by 2,000 votes, while Low for Mayor polled a plurality of 1,700 on the opposing ticket, is regarded as a plain indication of his strength. The men who are pushing Haffen as a candidate point to the fact that he is of German extraction, and would run well with the German element. Capital also is being made of the fact that, while Haffen's father was a German, his mother was of Irish birth, and her name was O'Brien. In addition, the fact that he is a Columbia '79 man is brought in.

A citizens' committee was formed last evening in the Bronx to foster the Haffen boom for Mayor. Civil Justice John M. Tierney was made the Chairman, and there are forty-nine other members. This committee will wait on Mr. Murphy some time this week and urge the nomination. They will point out that the Bronx has not named a Mayor since the days of Franklin Edson, and they will also point to the claims of the Bronx as a Democratic stronghold.

HARLEM TAMMANY TRUCE.

Dissentions in the Tammany organizations of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District were brought one step nearer a settlement yesterday, when at Tammany Hall, and in the presence of Leader Charles F. Murphy, the rival factions in both the north and south sides of the districts agreed upon compromise committees to go over the field and reach agreements upon candidates for leaders to succeed the present incumbents. John Haveron now heads the organization in the south side, where Percival E. Nagle, ex-Commissioner of Street Cleaning, has been fighting him, while Eugene J. McGuire is the north side leader, August Moebus, the old leader, opposing his continuance as such. The Harlem River divides the district.

Nagle has been seeking to regain the position as leader which Haveron, with the aid of Nagle's chief opponent, Thomas Kennedy, wrested from him. Kennedy and Nagle still are at odds, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, and the feeling is bitter.

John F. Cowan, now a Deputy Attorney General, had been discussed as a candidate for the same position, and the three-cornered battle for weeks has been carried to Mr. Murphy almost nightly for discussion. During the conference yesterday it was agreed that a compromise committee for the south side of the district, consisting of Messrs. Haveron, Nagle, and Cowan, be named to go over the situation carefully and determine upon some man who shall be acceptable to all. Nagle wants the leadership again himself, but realizes that he is at a disadvantage in being identified with the old Carroll wing of the party.

So far the only suggestion of a compromise candidate is the name of Michael J. Kane, owner of a chain of saloons in Harlem. Unless the committee decides upon some acceptable man, from the Fourteenth Street standpoint, before another week has passed strong pressure may be brought to bear from the Wigwam.

On the north side of the district the compromise committee consists of Eugene J. McGuire and August Moebus, who are to agree upon a third man for the committee and then to go ahead and select a candidate. As Moebus is not especially anxious to continue the fight unless Nagle stays in, the matters on the north side will be held in abeyance until a settlement is effected across the river. Then, if Nagle pulls out, Moebus, it is generally believed, will retire in favor of McGuire.

Cannon Guest of Littauer's Club.

Congressman Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville gave a dinner last evening at the Manhattan Hotel to his colleagues of the "Tapeworm Club," an informal organization effected during the mutual membership of the diners in the House of Representatives. The only outsider, from the "Tapeworm Club" standpoint, was Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, prospective Speaker of the next House, who was the guest of honor. The others present were Congressmen William L. Ward of Westchester, James S. Sherman of Utica, and George N. Southwick of Albany, together with ex-Congressman Wallace T. Foote of Port Henry and Justice Hooker of the Supreme Court, whose home is at Fredonia, Chautauqua County, and who represented that district at Washington for some years.

Bruce to be Elected To-night.

M. Linn Bruce will be elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee this evening at a special meeting which has been called for this purpose. The call has been sent out and the meeting will carry out the wishes of Senator Thomas C. Platt in this respect without question. Mr. Bruce intends to assume his duties at once and endeavor to effect a stable organization for the work of the coming municipal campaign.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:45 A. M.—13 New Street; owner unknown; no damage.

1:25 A. M.—Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; damage trifling.

1:30 A. M.—228 Second Street; Adolph Krosman; damage, $10.

2:25 A. M.—241 West Twenty-ninth Street; Joseph Levy; damage, $100.

2:30 A. M.—328 to 349 East Fifty-sixth Street; S. Shrieder & Co.; damage, $1,000.

7:05 A. M.—90 Pitt Street; Philip Smith; damage, $5.

9:15 A. M.—3 Rutgers Place; M. Epstein; damage trifling.

9:45 A. M.—113 East Ninety-first Street; Edward Sanders; damage, $15.

10:00 A. M.—23 Rivington Street; B. Cole; damage slight.

10:35 A. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Locust Avenue; D. Lange & Co.; damage slight.

11:00 A. M.—1,797 Third Avenue; L. B. Nathan; damage, $500.

1:20 P. M.—71 Second Street; Louis Stern; damage, $300.

3:10 P. M.—2,062 Seventh Avenue; George F. Nicholas; damage slight.

5:15 P. M.—205 East Fifteenth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

6:20 P. M.—158 Delancey Street; Julius Coshill; damage slight.

7:25 P. M.—66 Seventh Street; Sigmund Mattisky; damage slight.

7:30 P. M.—123 Rivington Street; Ethel Rosenfeld; damage slight.

7:55 P. M.—121 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; Jacob Langer; damage slight.

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(TRADE MARK.)

We're Cutting Straw Hats

Because our lots and sizes are a bit broken up and we need the room.

Men's featherweight Sailors in split and sennit, sold earlier in the season at $2.50 and $2—and were good values at those prices—

$1.50.

Higher grade Straws, formerly $3, now $2.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats reduced all along the line. Prices now 50 cents to $1.50.

$8 Panama Hats, *trimmed and ready to wear,*

$2.50.

All our $20, $15 and $10 Panamas marked down to $5.
A hat to last a lifetime.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores. 279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St., 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

Yachtsmen

This clean, pure, high-toned distillation—Wolfe's Schnapps—is used in a score of ways to promote sociability, and is the most effectual remedy for half-sickness or sudden illness. It belongs aboard the yacht.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

Original bottles only—2 sizes—Druggists and Grocers.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO., 22 State Street, New York.

CHATEAU BOTTLINGS.

CLARETS

of the finest vintages of the past 30 years.

Chat. Lafite, 1898.
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(Very scarce.)
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SAUTERNES.

Chat. Yquem, Vintage 1891
Chat. Yquem, " 1893
Chat. Yquem, " 1896
Chat. Rabaud, " 1898

H. B. KIRK & CO., Wine Merchants,
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Broadway, Cor. 27th St.; also 156 Franklin St., N. Y.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

EDDY REFRIGERATORS
Our standard for quarter of a century.
THE "WILKE"
Glass lined Refrigerators.
The perfection of cleanliness and economy.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

IF YOU KNEW HOW GOOD
Le Bihan $2.00 Umbrellas
are you would carry none but a LE BIHAN. Made with imported ribs. Guaranteed One Year.
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for the TEETH and BREATH

AVOID NOSE TORTURE.
Wear Levoy's new clip, attached to your eye glasses, &c.; no pinching, no tilting, no falling; oculists' prescriptions filled; quick repairing; factory on premises. B. M. LEVOY, 14 East 23d St. Telephone, 2050—18th.

NEW YORK CARPET CLEANING CO.
437 and 439 West 45th St.
Oldest, Largest, Most Modern.
W. H. Jordan. Tel. 341 38th St. Est. 1857.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

RACINE, Wis., July 22.—Fire, which followed an explosion in the paint shops of the J. I. Case Machine Company's plant, this afternoon, occasioned a loss estimated at between $100,000 and $125,000, fully covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

WHOLESALE EXTORTION CHARGED TO UNION

Developments at Trial of Ex-Treasurer of the Stonecutters.

Col. Baird Says It Cost Brooklyn Employers $10,000 to Get Men to Resume Work—Murphy's Line of Defense.

Continued intimations that the Stonecutters' Union had realized large sums by mulcting the employers were made yesterday by ex-Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, counsel for Lawrence Murphy, ex-Treasurer of the union, who is on trial in Judge Newburger's court charged with appropriating $12,000 of the funds of his organization.

It was ascertained yesterday that Murphy's defense would be that the union had no claim on the money he is charged with stealing, inasmuch as it had been obtained through extortion. It was also learned that Col. Andrew D. Baird, President of the Brooklyn Stone Dealers' Association, would become a witness for the defense, and tell just how the employers were induced to part with $10,000 of the amount Murphy is accused of having appropriated to his own use. District Attorney Jerome will institute proceedings against the men concerned in the alleged extortion.

Only two seats in the jury box were vacant when court opened yesterday morning. They were filled without much delay. In examining talesmen Mr. McIntyre adhered to the form of questioning of the day before, only he became more specific. When William Scott, the first talesman to be examined yesterday, took the stand he asked him this question:

"Should it happen that a body of men styling themselves a secret committee went to the boss builders of Brooklyn and after demanding first $50,000, then $25,000, then $18,000, finally coming down to $10,000, and stating that if the latter amount was not paid all the stonecutters would immediately be called out on strike; if it should then be shown that this latter amount was paid to a man by the name of Gall and afterward was divided up as follows: $5,000 to Jacob Block, $1,000 to Jack Walt, $500 to John Fitzpatrick, $100 to Jack Daly, $500 to John McGlory, and to the Trustees sums of $5 and $10 at various times—suppose that these facts were brought out, would that prejudice you against the defendant?"

The talesman said that if it were shown that these men were not members of the union it would, and was peremptorily challenged.

Mr. Nott, in outlining the case for the State, said that in addition to the $10,000 referred to, an additional $9,000 had been turned over to Murphy last Spring. After obtaining the money Murphy, Mr. Nott said, absented himself from the meetings, thus attracting suspicion to himself. An investigation was made and of the $19,000 only $40 could be found. Murphy then went to England. Examination of the books by an expert accountant, according to Mr. Nott, disclosed a total shortage of $27,000, of which Murphy admitted having taken $10,000. He offered to return $5,000 when he came back from England, on condition that the proceedings against him be dropped, but this offer was rejected by the union.

McKEON DECLINED TO TELL.

Mr. Nott called as his first witness John McKeon, a member of the Stonecutters' Union, who has held the office of Treasurer and is its present Recording Secretary. McKeon had with him the minutes of the organization from meetings held about the time the money was obtained, and from these Mr. Nott set out to prove that the money had reached the union through a transaction that was perfectly regular and legitimate. The witness read extracts from the minutes to show that the $10,000 had been remitted to the stonecutters in settlement of a dispute that existed between them and the employers, and that the check had been made payable to Murphy.

McKeon was submitted to a severe cross-examination by Mr. McIntyre, and testified in part as follows:

Q.—While you were in office, how much was collected by the Stonecutters from employers in this city? A.—I can't tell.

Q.—About how much? A.—I can't tell.

Q.—Give us some estimate? A.—I told you I can't tell, and what is more, I won't tell.

Q.—Why do you refuse to tell? A.—Because I do not know.

Q.—Is it not true that fully $200,000 has been collected from employers in this city, county, and State by the stonecutters? A.—I have not read the financial reports.

Q.—Did your union force one contractor to pay in $15,000? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Has it not been customary for your union to compel contractors and builders to pay in large amounts to the Treasurer? A.—The union has received assessments from contractors.

In reply to many other questions on the same line, McKeon replied that the assessments had been made to "unionize" the shops, and that the committee which carried on the negotiations would be better able to answer Mr. McIntyre's questions. He admitted that union men were being employed before the "assessments" were made, and could not explain why it was worth such large sums to employers to be compelled to employ only union men. The trial will be resumed to-day.

Col. Baird, President of the Brooklyn Stone Dealers' Association, and himself the largest individual dealer of that borough, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night the basis of his charges that the Manhattan Stonecutters' Union mulcted his organization out of $10,000; the workmen employed by Brooklyn firms out of $5,000, and two individual firms out of $1,125 in the process of "unionizing" Brooklyn stone yards in the Spring of 1902.

"It is a story that goes back eight years and four months," said Col. Baird at his home, 140 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. "We had had more or less trouble previously, but most of it was due to not having a rating, a condition which had the result of making inferior men, not worth the flat rate paid, offer their services to yard bosses at cut rates. Sometimes, when work was rushed, these men would be accepted, and then trouble arose, the union asserting that this constituted an infraction of one of its rules, which was punishable by a 'fine' of $100.

IMPOSED A $450 FINE.

"Well, one day, eight years and four months ago, a walking delegate—I see they call them 'business agents' now—came into the yard of one of our members and said that he wanted $450 for 'fines' because he had discovered that they had some non-union men at work. The member in question telephoned to me, and I called a meeting of our association, which ordered that the money should not be paid.

"Then the fight began. We shut down our yards, and our men, finally getting tired of being out of work, formed an organization of their own and made an agreement with us whereby they went back to work. Their organization was exactly on the same lines of the Manhattan union, except that they worked on a rating, or scale, in which men were paid according to the class of work they were competent to do. This had a very beneficial effect, because it enabled practically every man willing to work to find a job of some kind that was fitted to him.

"Of course the Manhattan union tried to make trouble for us by cutting off our materials and the like, but we managed to get along, and after a year or so the troubles stopped. It seemed as if they had had enough, for they kept up the form of an organization in Brooklyn just the same, with a walking delegate and a few members who picked up work at yards not in our association.

"Then the two strikes of stonecutters in New York came along, and we helped them all we could. The first strike was won by the dealers. Then came the second strike, in which we tried to help them also, but without so good effect as in the first, for the men won in the end.

"Having won in Manhattan, they came at us here in Brooklyn and made all the trouble they knew how to make, but our men had their own organization and were satisfied, so that it didn't bother us. Finally, early in March of 1902, one of the dealers in our association, William Ross, capitulated, and that got the men afraid that the union might win out after all. So the New York union succeeded by working among them in getting them to agree to come over, but every man had to pay the union $40 as his penalty, and for the 150 stonecutters we had at work that would make $6,000 from the men.

"We bosses woke up one morning and found ourselves generals without any army. William Ross had settled for $500, and another firm outside the association settled for $625, making $1,125 more for the union. We didn't have the men to do our work, and we knew that if we hung out and got men it would mean that our materials would be tied up, as they were after the first fight eight years ago, only we wouldn't have so good a chance of getting stuff now as we had then, because the unions are stronger.

PAYMENT OF THE $10,000.

"I called a meeting of our association, and counseled diplomacy. It made some of us grit our teeth, but on March 12, 1902, we sent word to the union that we would like to meet a committee.

"A man named Gall came to us the next day, Thursday, and on the following day we met a special committee of the union. Well, the result of that meeting was the $10,000 check, and although officially it should be said merely that the amount was a compromise, I may add that Mr. McIntyre is not very far off in his figures of what they wanted at first.

"They came down to $21,000 after some talk, and we offered $5,000 to have the men go back to work. Then they dropped to $13,000 and we raised to $7,500, and finally we came together on the $10,000 basis.

"I asked Gall how he wanted the money paid, and he said: 'Make out a check payable to Lawrence Murphy, Treasurer,' which surprised me, for I didn't think that they would take a check which could be traced in the event of any complications. But I made out the check and we assessed the amount among the ten members of our association who had held out, the amounts scaling according to the work done by different members, from $1,873, which it cost me, down to about $400.

"The members of the association then were as they are now—my own firm, James McLaren, Dean Brothers, John Hanline, Rankin & Ross, William Ross, Curran Brothers, Theodore Christmas, Dumproff & Mouter, Charles Parker, and April & Keegner. William Ross didn't come in on the $10,000, because he had already settled.

"You ask me how they figured the $10,000? That is a hard thing to say now, for you know a union can figure anything.

"To begin with, there was the $450 the walking delegate had wanted eight years before, with compound interest for the time in between. Then they wanted the amount it had cost to keep a walking delegate in Brooklyn for eight years, and some other expenses of running the Brooklyn end of the union. Anyway, it doesn't matter much how they figured it out, for we paid them the money, and the check is over there in court to prove it. That's the story of the way Brooklyn stoneyards were 'unionized.'"

UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS.

Workingmen Name Committee to Urge Arbitration Plan—Ultimatum to Amalgamated Carpenters.

The representatives of the fourteen unions which have signed the plan of arbitration of the Building Trades Employers' Association were in conference all day yesterday with the Board of Governors of the Employers' Association. Sub-committees on both sides were appointed, and the sub-committees of the unions arranged for doing missionary work among the unions which have not signed the amended plan of arbitration.

The following statement was made on behalf of the Press Committee of the association:

Everything now points to a speedy resumption of work everywhere. We are more encouraged than we have been at any time since the trouble began. The unions which have accepted the arbitration agreement are now thoroughly convinced that it is a good thing, and their sub-committees will do good work among the other unions.

The following letter has been sent to the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which has not signed the arbitration agreement:

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That the members of this association be ordered not to employ any more Amalgamated carpenters at present, and if the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners do not deliver a signed and sealed copy of the plan of arbitration to the Secretary on or before Wednesday, July 22, 1903, at noon, any members of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners now working for members of the Building Trades Employers' Association will be discharged."

None of the members of the Board of Governors would say whether or not any more letters of the kind had been sent out. It is known, however, that letters fixing a time limit had been sent to unions which recently signed the agreement.

William Fyfe, business agent of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, who is also secretary of the Board of Building Trades, submitted this letter yesterday to a meeting of the remnant of the Board in Brevoort Hall. He said it was signed by William K. Fertig, Secretary of the Employers' Association.

The letter was referred to the union. After the meeting of the board Business Agent Fyfe said that twenty-six members of his union had been discharged ahead of time on Tuesday and ten at noon yesterday. He expected more discharges. The ultimatum from the Board of Governors followed, he said, and would be submitted for action to the executive committee of the union. He said there were a number of members of his union working under the Fuller agreement.

Merwyn Pratt, business agent of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union, reported to the board that his union had ordered strikes on all the contracts of members of the Employers' Association. The sheet metal workers are employed by the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters and the Employers' Association of Metal Workers and Roofers, both being in the Employers' Association. The reason given for the strike was that the shut-down on building work was in violation of a three years' agreement between the union and the employers, expiring Sept. 1, 1905. Samuel Parks attended the meeting of the board.

At the headquarters of the Building Trades Employers' Association it was learned that the Laborers' Union Protective Society, composed of masons' laborers, had ordered 3,000 men on strike throughout the city to enforce their demand for an advance from 35 to 37½ cents an hour. About 150 of them employed at the Metropolitan Insurance Company's annex to the building at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street by V. J. Hedden & Son quit work.

FINN AHEAD IN RICE GAMBIT.

First prize in the Manhattan Chess Club's Rice gambit tournament is practically assured to Julius Finn, who defeated his rival, Dr. H. Keidanz, yesterday and assumed the lead. Both have unfinished games with Siegheim and Hanham, respectively, and both should lose, as their positions are very inferior. In this event Finn will emerge in first place with a point to the good. The scores to date are:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Finn	9½	2½	Phillips	6½	7½
Keidanz	8½	4½	Roething	5½	7½
Siegheim	7	6	Delmar	4½	8½
Halpern	6½	8½	Hanham	4	8

Following is the score of the first game in the Rice Trophy tournament between O. Roething and H. M. Phillips at Sylvan Beach, N. Y., in which the king's side onslaught instituted by the latter came to naught, while Roething's advance on the opposite wing decided the issue in his favor:

FIRST GAME—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

Roething. White.	Phillips. Black.	Roething. White.	Phillips. Black.
1. P—Q4	P—Q4	19. P—QR4	P—B4
2. P—QB4	P—K3	20. P—R5	Kt—Q2
3. Kt—QB3	Kt—KB3	21. P—QKt4	P—QKt3
4. B—KKt5	B—K2	22. Q—R4	P—B5
5. Kt—B3	P—B3	23. BP×P	B×Kt2
6. P—K3	QKt—Q2	24. B—Kt4	KtxP
7. B—D	Kt—Q5	25. Q—Kt5	Q—K
8. KtxKt	PxKt	26. P—Q7	Q—K7
9. BxB	QxB	27. QR—Q	R—Q
10. Kt—Q2	P—KB4	28. KtPxP	B—B3
11. B—K3	Castles.	29. Q—Kt4	Kt—R5
12. Castles.	P—K4	30. R—Q6	P—QR4
13. P—Q4	Q—R5	31. Q—R5	Q—Kt4
14. Q—B3	R—B3	32. Y—R3	R—B3
15. RP—Q	R—B3	33. RxR	PxR
16. Kt—B	Q—K2	34. B—K6 ch.	K—B
17. R—Q3	Kt—Kt3	35. R—Q6	K—K2
18. P—Q5	Q—KB2	36. BxB	Resigns.

LASKER WILL PLAY MARSHALL.

Chess Champion Announces His Conditions for Accepting the Challenge.

Chess Champion Lasker is willing to play Marshall, who recently challenged him to a match for the world's championship, provided that the stakes are at least $1,000 a side, but he stipulates in addition that the club getting the match must pay him $500 exhibition money.

Marshall has played Lasker once (at Paris) and beaten him; against Pillsbury his score is 4½ to 2½; against Schlechter, 4½ to 3½; against Tschigorin, 3½ to 2½; against Marocsy, 3 to 2. Tarrasch, on the other hand, defeated him twice in three games.

CUP YACHTS GO AGROUND

Strong Tide Throws Reliance and Columbia Out of Course.

Constitution Lost Topmast in Race from Vineyard Haven—Reliance Led Fleet to Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—All three of the cup yachts had mishaps to-day in the run back here from Vineyard Haven. Reliance and Columbia ran aground, and Constitution lost her topmast.

Forty-two vessels of the racing fleet of the New York and Eastern Yacht Clubs sailed hence for Vineyard Haven yesterday, and of that number, by reason of a dense fog, which kept them from making port last night, only fourteen crossed the starting line this morning for the race back to this port. The run was the concluding one of the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, and the reduced fleet was led to port by Reliance. The new yacht also won the race for the ninety-footers, but the victory was a hollow one, inasmuch as Constitution lost her topmast, and Columbia, which ran aground coming out of Vineyard Haven eight minutes after the start, was stuck so firmly that it took the big tug Storm King nearly an hour to get her off. Reliance also went aground at the same spot, and Constitution let go her balloon jib sheet and stopped her headway just in time to escape a similar fate. The trouble was due to the fact that Columbia, which was astern, having crossed the starting line last, was trying to luff out on Constitution's weather, while Constitution was trying to do the same to Reliance, and Reliance luffed herself to prevent them. In the luffing match the three yachts got too near inshore, and the strong tide set them toward Hardy Ledge, near the West Chop Buoy, at the eastern end of Middle Ground. Reliance, which was leading slightly, brought up sharp at 10:38. Sheets were let go, the boom was jibed to starboard, and after remaining motionless for two minutes the yachts began to draw off.

Columbia went on next, about forty yards from the spot where Reliance touched, but she did not get off until fifty-five minutes later, and the fact that she was pulled off by a tug put her out of the race. The Columbia's tender, the Park City, in going to the assistance of the yacht, ran aground herself, and it was not until after the Columbia had been pulled off by the Storm King that the Park City was able to get off into deep water.

Constitution, which was astern of Reliance when the new boat grounded, let go her jibsheets and, jibing her boom to port, passed on safely. The wind was very light at the time, and Reliance soon overhauled her.

Constitution lost her topmast at 12 o'clock as she was passing Gayhead, at the entrance to Vineyard Sound. She was then half a mile astern of Reliance. The accident was caused by the breaking of the top topmast spreader, which swung forward and let the backstay slack, thus depriving the topmast of its support. The topmast snapped off about six feet above the point where the spar telescopes into the mast. The breaking of the same spreader also caused the Constitution to lose her top mast in the third race of the Glen Cove series in May. With her broken topmast hanging down and the big clubtopsail and spars suspended the Belmont yacht went on and finished the race, coming across the line 43 minutes and 20 seconds after Reliance.

Reliance finished at 2:06:06, having covered the 37 miles in 3 hours 31 minutes and 42 seconds. The wind at the start was light from the east, and the first mile, except at the start, was a broad reach with booms to starboard. The wind came up fresh from the south, making a close reach of 19 miles to the Vineyard Sound Light and a reach with the wind over the port quarter for 17 miles to the finish at Brenton Reef Lightship. It freed a little toward the finish, and Reliance set a balloonet 5 minutes before she crossed the line, while most of the other yachts in the fleet set spinnakers.

The summary of the race is as follows:

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed. Time. H.M.S.
Reliance	10:31:24	2:06:06	3:31:42
Constitution	10:31:46	2:46:26	4:14:40
Columbia	10:32:00	Did not finish.	

Reliance and Constitution, therefore, each have won two of the four squadron runs, no account being taken of yesterday's run, from here to Vineyard Haven. As none of the yachts were able to finish, the disposition of the cups offered by the Commodore Henry Walters for the 90-footers winning the greatest number of runs, will be decided by the Regatta Committee, who probably will award the cups to the winner of the first race between them next week.

The new Herreshoff schooner Ingomar led in her class and, while the Elmina finished first of the smaller schooners, she was beaten on time allowance by the Katrina. The Vigilant, which has done excellent sailing during the cruise, finished second of the fleet and only 11 minutes and 35 seconds after Reliance. The Aspirant won from Effort in the smaller sloop class.

Yesterday's run to Vineyard Haven afforded the first instance of a New York Yacht Club cruise run where none of the yachts were able to finish. Columbia and Reliance were towed in by their tenders and reached Vineyard Haven at 6 o'clock last night. The Constitution, when the fog closed in on her, anchored with the Satellite in Tarpaulin Cove, and was towed to the starting line early this morning. With the Constitution in Tarpaulin Cove were the schooners Elmina and Katrina and the sloops Eelin, Senta, and Weetamoe, while the schooners Ingomar and Corona were anchored nearby.

At 10 o'clock last night a number of local tugs and waterboats set out from Vineyard Haven to aid the fog-bound fleet. The auxiliary schooner Palmoya, owned by James A. Garland, went ashore off Middle Ground and the waterboat Mayiu, Capt. George R. Smith, went to her aid. Finally, after working on her from 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock this morning, the schooner came off and was towed in. She is leaking a little as the result of her experience.

Remnants of the fog still hung over the harbor this morning when the yachts were making preparation to start. The preliminary gun was fired at 9:45, and ten minutes later the Effort led the Aspirant over the line. At 10 o'clock the Weetamoe and Vigilant went away, and at 10:05 the schooners Elmina, Quesetta, Valmore, and Katrina were sent over in the order named. Ariel, with Capt. Hank Haff at the wheel, led the Ingomar and Emerald across at 10:10.

Reliance was the first of the big ones to get over, Constitution was next, and Columbia went over last. After the trouble off Middle Ground there was an exciting little brush between Constitution and Reliance. The new yacht had overhauled the Constitution after pulling off bottom, but with a larger jibtopsail the Belmont boat began to pick up again, and soon nosed in between the Reliance and a lumber schooner going west. There was so little room that Reliance had to bring in her spinnaker pole to avoid a foul, but gathering new life from some mysterious source, she began to open out, and at 12 o'clock, when Constitution lost her topmast, the new boat was two minutes in the lead. A fine ten-knot breeze had come up from south-southeast a few miutes before, and the assistance of a clubtopsail was shown by the fact that in half an hour after the accident Reliance had opened out a mile of water between them. Reliance carried the breeze almost to the finish, when it died away for half an hour, but it came up again and sent the remainder of the fleet flying across the finish line.

The summary of the run, exclusive of the 90-footers, is as follows:

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
SCHOONERS—CLASS B.			
Ingomar	10:10:51	2:22:25	4:12:54
Emerald	10:11:18	2:40:17	4:28:59
Ariel	10:10:44	2:49:06	4:33:22
SCHOONERS—CLASS C.			
Elmina	10:05:33	2:26:54	4:21:23
Katrina	10:06:36	2:38:21	4:31:56
Quissetta	10:05:31	2:43:47	4:38:16
SCHOONERS—CLASS D.			
Valmore	10:06:11	2:57:19	4:51:08
SLOOPS—CLASS G—CRUISING TRIM.			
Vigilant	10:01:21	2:14:41	4:13:20
Weetamoe	10:00:29	2:28:28	4:27:59
SLOOPS—CLASS V.			
Effort	9:56:29	2:05:26	5:08:57
Aspirant	9:56:37	2:01:42	5:05:05
Challenge	9:57:00	2:14:06	5:17:06

The winners were Reliance, Ingomar, Katrina, Valmore, Weetamoe, and Aspirant.

The Astor Cups, a one-thousand-dollar trophy for schooners and a five-hundred-dollar cup for single-masted vessels, will be sailed for to-morrow, and a special cup is offered by the New York Yacht Club for a race between the ninety-footers, and it is probable that the three cup yachts, with the possible exception of Columbia, will enter.

When Reliance reached her moorings Expert Diver Anderson, who by the courtesy of Cdr. Fletcher of the torpedo station offered his services to Mr. Iselin, made a thorough examination of the yacht's underbody and reported that she was undamaged. He went down on the port side four times and examined her carefully from amidships back to the rudder, that being the position of the keel which had scraped the bottom, but could discover no injury.

The Satellite, Constitution's tender, went immediately to Bristol, and Mr. Belmont said that the yacht would be ready to race in the morning. The Columbia possibly may not enter, as Mr. Morgan said to-night that he was undecided as to whether or not he would be ready in the morning.

The Astor cup races will be started off the Brenton Reef Lightship, and the preparatory signal will be given at 11 o'clock. The course is thirty-eight miles, and the entries are as follows:

Schooners: Ingomar, Morton F. Plant; Ariel, Francis L. Leland; Elmina, Frederick F. Brewster.

Single-masted vessels and yawls: Vigilant, F. Lathrop Ames; Neola, George M. Pynchon; Weetamoe, Henry F. Lippitt; Senta, A. Howard Hinkle; Isolda, Frederick M. Hoyt; Aspirant, A. and W. Hanan; Effort, F. M. Smith.

The sailing directions for the Lysistrata Cup, for steam yachts, on Friday, are as follows:

The start will be made at 2 P. M. from a line established two and one-quarter miles east-southeast from Brenton Reef Lightship. Course: Triangular, sixty miles from starting line, fifteen miles east-southeast to and around the Vineyard Sound Lightship; twenty miles south-southwest to and around a float carrying a red ball with white stripe, and twenty-five miles north by west one-half west to finish line.

The starting line will be between a white flag on the committee boat and a white float carrying a red ball with white stripe, surmounted by a flash cone. The finish line will be between a white flag on the committee boat and Brenton Reef Lightship.

Starting signals: preparatory: a gun will be fired and a red ball hoisted; start: thirty minutes later a second gun will be fired and a second red ball hoisted; handicap time: ten minutes later a third gun will be fired and the balls will be dropped.

Should a signal gun miss fire, a prolonged blast of the whistle will be given.

The torpedo destroyer Stringham, speed thirty miles an hour, has been detailed to take the Regatta Committee over the course for this race.

ACCIDENT TO SHAMROCK III.

Steel Gaff of Challenging Yacht Snapped During Race.

The Shamrocks encountered some weather off Sandy Hook yesterday not in keeping with English ideas of the prevailing Summer conditions in these waters. In a squall which came up from the southward at the rate of thirty miles an hour the steel gaff of the challenger snapped like a reed and put her out of the race, while she was leading the old boat on the run home. The accident occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock, when the yachts, in a dense fog, were lost to view of the Erin and each other.

The fog came up very suddenly in the van of the squall, and notwithstanding the force of the wind blanketed the ocean for more than an hour. Sir Thomas, who remained on the Erin instead of sailing on the challenger, had just sat down to luncheon with his guests, after seeing the yachts round the outer mark, when he was startled by the foghorn of the Erin. He hurried to the bridge and watched with much anxiety for the challenger and her mate. The Sandy Hook Lightship was made out after a while, but nothing could be seen of the yachts. The first to come in sight was the old boat, which had passed the lightship ahead of the Erin, and was descried coming back from the westward. It was then evident that some mishap had befallen the new boat, and Sir Thomas's concern was of the most painful character.

After many minutes of suspense the challenger was made out heading for the lightship under jib alone. Sir Thomas immediately ordered a launch lowered, and, taking Dr. Neal with him, went off to the yacht. Fortunately the aid of the surgeon was not required, for nobody had been hurt.

The gaff had broken about ten feet from the jaws, and the fragments were twisted like soft wire. The sail, however, was taken in without being torn, and the yacht sustained no other damage. Mr. Fife said the yacht was caught simultaneously in a heavy cross sea and the squall. The wind blew fully thirty miles an hour, and while the yacht was laboring in the sea the gaff broke. The accident, he believed, was due to the extraordinary strain, and not to any defect in the spar.

The yachts left the anchorage in the Horseshoe about 9:40 in an eight-knot southeasterly breeze and headed for the Sandy Hook Lightship. The preparatory signal was given at 10:35 and the starting at 11. The yachts made a fine start, crossing almost abreast on the port tack, the challenger in the weather berth.

The times of the start were:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock I	11:00:01
Shamrock III	11:00:03

Heading for the Jersey beach, they held the port tack for more than half an hour. The wind was coming from south-southeast at the rate of twelve to fourteen knots, and the course had been laid fifteen knots to windward. The new boat gained on the old, but gained slowly. They went to starboard at 11:32:50 for Shamrock III, and 11:35:50 for Shamrock I. Several short tacks followed, and the former crossed the bows of the latter two or three times, but not by any great margin. Then they split tacks, and finally at 12:43:10 the challenger went to starboard, and laid her course for the mark. Shortly afterward Shamrock I., off to the northward, went to port and also made for the mark, which was gibed around thus:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock III	12:56:22
Shamrock I	1:00:05

Shamrock III. had made the fifteen-knot beat in 1:56:19, and had beaten the old boat 0:03:43. They started home before a twenty-knot breeze, with booms on the starboard hand and spinnakers to port. Within a few minutes they vanished in the fog, and the next seen of them was at the Sandy Hook Lightship. Col. Neill said afterward that the old boat made the run to the lightship in 1:05.

The challenger was taken in at 2:35 by the Erin, and towed to her anchorage through a blinding rainsquall. Sir Thomas at once telegraphed to have a spare gaff sent down from the Erie Basin, and the challenger will be ready to race this morning.

Last evening Sir Thomas entertained the officers of the Sandy Hook garrison at dinner on the Erin.

"Get the Habit."

(TRADE MARK.)

Doing Stunts with Boys' Wash Suits.

Here's a clearance-sale offering to mothers, a wide variety of Washable Blouse Suits in pretty designs, formerly sold for $2. Sale price, 95 cents.

Very fine washable materials in Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits, cut with trimness and chic; easily worth $3. Sale price, $1.75.

Very fine Wash Suits, sold in most reputable houses for $4 and $4.50. Made of the very finest imported fabrics. Sale price, $2.50.

Sizes of these suits run up to 11 years.

Cool, Summer 2-piece Blue Serge Suits for Boys aged 7 to 16 years; color guaranteed; sold for $4. Sale price, $2.75.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

FOUR CONVENIENT STORES.

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 219 6th Ave. 125th St., cor. 2d Ave.

MUST NOT TRESPASS IN ROCKEFELLER PARK.

Oliver Lemora Is Now Practically Confined to His Own Dooryard.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., July 22.—Oliver Lemora has been restrained by court order, upon application made by William Rockefeller, from trespassing upon the lands in the Rockefeller park.

This great park, which lies to the west and northwest of Paul Smith's Park, embraces about 100,000 acres, and approaches almost to the door of Lemora's little home in Brandon, which he refuses to sell to Rockefeller.

The injunction served upon Lemora practically confines him within his own dooryard, although he may travel the thoroughfare leading to the railway station and to Paul Smith's. Other highways, now abandoned, lead into lands of William Rockefeller.

This development is a feature of the famous suit brought by William Rockefeller against Oliver Lemora to establish the privacy of his park, some of the waters of which were made public, it is said, through stocking them with trout fry taken from State hatcheries. Lemora has been supported by subscriptions which he solicits from his acquaintances.

LIEUT. SULZER'S BODY HOME.

Was the Second Brother of the Representative to Die in the Army.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 22.—The body of First Lieut. Thomas E. Sulzer, a brother of Representative William Sulzer of New York, was brought to his mother's home in Walnut Street to-day from the Philippines, where he died in February, 1902. Another brother, Capt. Raymond Sulzer, died while on his way home on a transport about a year ago, and his body was also brought here and buried from his mother's home.

The funeral of Lieut. Sulzer will take place to-morrow in Westminster Presbyterian Church. The interment will be in Evergreens Cemetery.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

ANOTHER GIGANTIC OFFER OF SUPERB

TROUSERS FOR MEN.

$6.00 to $10.00 Kinds for

$3.50 and $5.00

Two thousand pairs this time—and if their desirability from every viewpoint, as well as price, counts for aught, Saturday noon will see the last of them here.

You may recall the sale of three weeks ago, when we sold a thousand pairs in a single day. Men who shared in that offering will not forget or regret it.

Trousers tailored by the best journeymen handworkers. Materials London shrunk by the cold-water process. Every pair designed and fashioned after the famous "Poole system." Baggy knees are out of the question.

There are 1,200 pairs in this lot, identical with what we sold before. Made from finest silk and worsteds in natty patterns, best of trimmings and elaborately tailored.

$3.50 the pair. Your tailor would say $6.00 and $8.00. But this time—a lot at $5.00. Eight hundred pairs, the bare material of which is alone worth more than the price. In short they are $10.00 trousers.

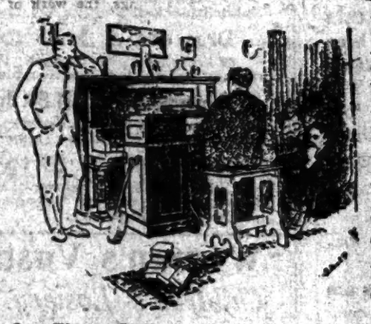
They Are Ready This Morning.

For particular men who believe that "clothes help to make the man" this sale will be of interest. As a matter of record we are proud to father it as one of the choicest offerings the store has known. (See Window Display.)

SECOND FLOOR.

CECILIAN PIANO PLAYERS

UNDERPRICE.



If you have a piano and don't play, you will when you own a Cecilian. This is the first opportunity to buy one underprice—for we own ten that have been slightly used.

Perfect condition and fully guaranteed for five years—same as the new ones. There is no piano player to match the Cecilian in tone, producing qualities and ease of manipulation. They occupy a field entirely their own—because they render music artistically and not mechanically.

One Ebony Case	Was $250.	Now $185
One Ebony Case	Was $250.	Now $195
One Mahogany Case	Was $250.	Now $200
One Oak Case	Was $250.	Now $195
One Rosewood Case	Was $250.	Now $200
Two Walnut Case	Was $250.	Now $210
Three Mahogany Case	Was $250.	Now $215

A Few Dollars Down, the Balance Monthly,

makes their purchase an easy matter. No charge for handsome bench to match. Each instrument has several pieces of music, and you have access to a library of several thousand compositions in addition.

ON SALE TO-DAY—PIANO STORE—FOURTH FLOOR.

Pianos: To go with the Cecilians. The finest store and the finest collection of instruments in New York. We are New York agents of the world-famous KNABE, as well as other makes of standard reputation and stanch merit. You can buy any of them on easy payments.

Above the Rest Because it's Best

Cremo

A 5c cigar with a 10c aroma. A cigar of one price—one quality.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

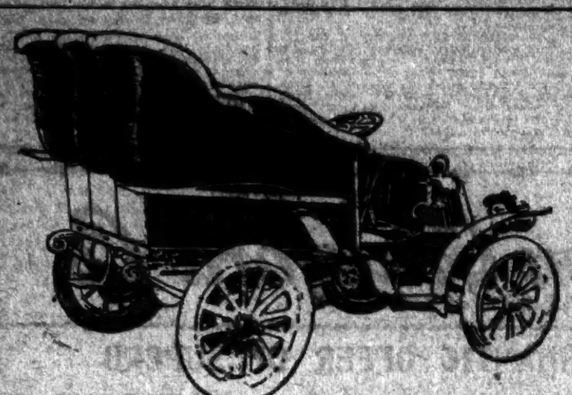
The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store



The Searchmont Is a Hill Climber

Not only has the *Searchmont* constantly proven its superiority in endurance tests, but it has shown capabilities for hill climbing that rouse the envy of countless owners of other automobiles.

Perhaps the most provoking experiences with the usual automobiles are when the car stops half way up a hill, and leaves its driver to the derision of owners of horse vehicles.

This humiliation is unknown to the owners of *Searchmonts*.

Test it in what manner you will, the superiority of the *Searchmont* is undeniable and incontestable.

Immediate Delivery. $2500

The Rambler is also ready for immediate delivery. It is a Runabout of most reliable character—an excellent hill-climber, and a machine of thoroughgoing qualities throughout.

For doctors, lawyers, business men, and for family use it is a machine that gives satisfying service. Price $750.

Garage and Salesroom,
138-140 East Fifty-seventh street.

Men's Fine Suits, $15

For Many Higher-Priced Sorts

Our line of Men's Summer Suits in worsteds has been particularly fine this season. The patterns have been more than usually stylish, the tailoring and general make-up the best it is possible to turn out.

Of course, these suits have sold rapidly, and broken lots result. That's the reason of this announcement—to get those incomplete lines out of the way, in time for a lot of fortunate men to go off on their vacations with

$18, $20 and $25 Suits at $15

It's no trouble to find your size, in some one of these numerous smart light or medium patterns.

And for good looks and economical wear, worsted suits are unbeatable.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Straw Hats at $1

Half prices, and less, on the season's best models of Sennit Straw Hats. Our own new, fresh stock, not handled, dog's-eared, or with nicked brims. Good assortment of heights of crown and widths of brim.

Buy yourself a new straw—what's the use in economising, when luxury only costs a dollar?

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

The New Linen Store

A few of our old customers have shown disappointment when told that our Linen Store had been moved. But the disappointment has quickly changed to enthusiastic admiration when they discovered what a large, bright, still overflowing Linen Store we have now invited them to. Have you accepted our invitation yet?

TABLE LINEN BY THE YARD

At 50c a yard, worth 65c—Bleached Irish Table Linen in handsome new designs; 67 in. wide; another case just from custom house; hard to equal elsewhere at 65c; today 50c yard.

At $1 a yard, from $1.25—Bleached German satin finish Table Linen; 2 yards wide. This is one of the best qualities sold regularly at $1.25, marked today at $1.

At $1.35 a yard, from $1.75—Bleached Irish double damask, full 2 yards wide; assortment of designs broken.

TABLE CLOTHS

At $6.75 each, from $9—Of the finest Moravian full-bleached double damask; assortment broken; 2 x 2½ yards. Other sizes at same reduction, up to 2½x4 yards, at $13, from $17.50.

Matching Napkins, 22 in. square, at $5.50, from $7.50; full dinner size, 26 in. square, at $8, from $11.

TEA CLOTH SETS

At $2.50 a set, from $3.25—Handsome striped cloths, in pink, blue and gold, alternating with white; with sewed fringes, 68 x 82 in. One dozen 15-in. Doilies with each cloth.

NAPKINS

At 50c a dozen, from 85c—Cream Table Napkins; all hemmed ready for use; 14x14 in.; just right for summer use.

At $1.50 a dozen, from $1.85—Bleached Irish Napkins; breakfast size, 20 x 20 in.; handsome new designs.

At $1.85 a dozen, from $2.25—Grass-bleached German Napkins; soft glove finish; very great wearing quality, as they are bleached without the aid of chemicals. 22 in. square.

TOWELS

At 10c each, worth 15c—Bleached Huckaback Towels, washed ready for use; with hemmed ends; 17x35 in.; fully worth 15c. To give as many as possible a chance to share this splendid offering, not over two dozen will be sold to one customer.

At 23c, each, from 30c—Grass-bleached German fancy weave Towels (combined momie and damask), all white borders, hemstitched; 19x38 in.

At 15c each, from 25c—Basin Cloths; hemmed ends; made of heavy twilled crash; 24x36 in.

BATH TOWELS

At 25c each—Snow-white Bath Towels; extra large size and double warp; both fringed and hemmed ends. The largest and best 25c towel we have ever shown.

Also imported brown linen Friction Towels, 20 x 40 in., at 25c.

Also the new Rub Dry, Jr. Bath Towels—very absorbent, at 25c each.

BATH MATS

At 50c each—Bath Mats, full size, assorted colorings; extra heavy mats at the price.

TOWELING

At 8c a yard, from 12½c—Bleached Scotch Twilled Toweling, 17 in. wide; handsome border on side; not over 25 yards to one customer.

Third floor.

These Shirts Are Too Good To Sell at This Price

The manufacturer was hard to convince that he should accept the price he did; and people who know good shirts insist that such excellent shirts should not be sacrificed at this little price.

But we have established a price-precedent, and you may select from the choicest collection of Negligee Shirts we have yet offered, at the price we have made famous this year—

Sixty-five Cents Each

The materials are the best used in shirt-making at the regular prices. The patterns are exactly those that tasteful men most admire. The variety is practically unlimited. Of course the size-range is complete.

Think of the best shirts you've seen at $1, $1.50 and $2, and you'll not be disappointed in these we offer you to-day at 65c each.

Ninth street aisle.

Women Going Away Want These Coats

A great many women went away this year without proper coats, and had to write to their husbands to buy them and send them to them.

It's much better to make the selection yourself, before you go, for the need is certain.

Today we mark new low prices on about a hundred desirable and serviceable coats, including some very handsome garments indeed.

Some are of net with elaborate applique of silk; some are of voiles and etamines in various colors, with handsome collars of pongee and lace.

$35 to $45 COATS now $15
$42 to $55 COATS now $20
$60 to $115 COATS now $30 to $57.50

Second floor, Broadway.

Lingerie Luxury And Mid-Summer Economy

No woman could imagine more delightful underwear for summer use than these thin, sheer, fine garments from Paris—lingerie that captivates at first sight.

It is as dainty and charming as fine nainsook or French lawn, pretty embroideries, and exquisite hand-work can make it; and is just the sort that women of refinement will enjoy possessing.

Certain groups must make way for new arrivals, hence radical price concessions, as indicated here:

Corset Covers at $1.95 to $7, regularly $2.75 to $14

Of French lawn; round neck, trimmed with hand-embroidery and ribbon; or Valenciennes lace insertion and ribbon.

Drawers at $1.95 to $5, regularly $2.75 to $10

Of French lawn or nainsook; trimmed with hand-embroidery, Valenciennes or point de Paris lace insertion, plaits and ribbon.

Chemises at $1.50 to $5, regularly $1.75 to $9

Of French lawn or nainsook; round or square neck, trimmed with hand embroidery and ribbon; or Valenciennes lace insertion, plaits and ribbon.

Nightgowns at $3 to $7.50, regularly $4.50 to $9

Of French lawn or nainsook; round, square or V neck, trimmed with hand-embroidery and plaits, or Valenciennes lace insertion and ribbon.

Cross aisle, Main floor.

Women's Vests and Stockings

Children's Hosiery, Too

Out-and-out reductions from our own stock, and liberal purchases, at liberal concessions, from manufacturers, make such money-saving news as this possible about splendid Stockings and Underwear:

Women's Vests

At 12½c each; Seconds of 25c grades—Of white lisle thread, light weight; low neck, sleeveless; in plain and fancy ribs; nicely trimmed and finished. These are called "Seconds," but the mended breaks or slight spots are hard to find.

At 18c each, 3 for 50c; worth 25c each—Fine new white lisle-finished Vests, in narrow or fancy ribbed effects; low neck, sleeveless, with dainty lace trimming, or lace insertion around neck. We have sold duplicates of these at 25c a garment.

Women's Stockings

At 18c a pair, 3 pairs for 50c; were 25c pair—Light-weight fast black lisle thread, in two pretty patterns of allover openwork; one of which extends through to toe. Excellent quality at a very low price.

Children's Stockings

At 15c a pair; were 20c and 25c—Four patterns of the popular allover openwork black lisle thread Stockings; two are in ribbed effects; sizes 5½ to 9½; suitable for children aged 2 to 16 years.

Broadway.

Rapid Handkerchief Selling

To let our handkerchief business have its head, we have provided additional space on the Main cross-aisle for the selling of these splendid offerings of Men's and Women's Linen Handkerchiefs.

Case after case of handkerchiefs is crowding in upon us from Belfast—the result of last spring's purchase of over 70,000 dozens; and many of the prices named below bear special testimony to our wish to dispose of our surplus quickly. All are worth your especial consideration.

Women's Handkerchiefs

Women's plain hand-drawn hemstitched Handkerchiefs; finest finish; in ¼, ⅛, ½ and 1-inch hems; 15c, 20c and 25c qualities, at 12½c each; $1.50 a dozen.

Women's hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, in twelve handsome patterns; finely finished; regular 25c qualities at 12½c each.

Women's embroidered and lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs; dozens of different kinds; some mussed and tumbled; 12½c to 15c qualities, 10c each; 15c to 20c qualities, 12½c each.

Women's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼-inch hems; unusually good quality of linen at a very low price—7c each.

Men's Handkerchiefs

Men's hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, of pure linen, unlaundered; large openwork letter. Really remarkable handkerchiefs, at 12½ each, or $1.50 a dozen.

Men's plain white hand-drawn hemstitched Handkerchiefs; fine finish; ⅛, ½-inch hems; worth 20c each; at 75c a half-dozen.

Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼ and ½-inch hems only; 25c quality; at $1 a half-dozen.

Men's Initial unlaundered Handkerchiefs; worth 12½c; at 10c each.

Main Cross-aisle.

Souvenir Busts Of Leo XIII.

A quite faithful reproduction, in bust form, of Chartran's portrait of the late Pope. Silvered figure on black wood base, about 4½ inches high.

A neat memento for desk, cabinet or mantel. 25c.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth st.

Summer Silks—

Have a Remnant?

We put some of these pretty Summer Silks, that had gotten down to short lengths, out on the end of a counter yesterday, and, like Brer Rabbit, said nuffin'. They went quietly but quickly.

Here are more, a lot more, today, and we're just mentioning them. In waist and skirt lengths, or ends that will make fine kimona dressing sacques. The latter are chiefly rich imported double-width broche foulards and Liberty satins in charming patterns.

Prevailing new prices are *half, or less.* 65c polka-dotted foulards are marked at the rate of 30c; $6.50 imported novelty foulards at $2.50. Lots of navy-blue and white and black-and-white.

Rotunda.

Embroidered Waist-Patterns

We shouldn't like to say how many thousand embroidered white Waist patterns we have sold this season—might seem boastful. But most of the selling is over now—and we have put decisively reduced prices on the patterns that are left, to clean decks in short order. And that's lucky for the women who still want some of these most effective waists for summer wear:

At $1.50, from $2.90—Butcher's linen, embroidered in lily pattern.

At $2.50, from $5—Butcher's linen, embroidered front, neck and sleeves, in fern pattern.

At $2.60, from $5.75 and $6.50—Embroidered lawn patterns, imported, in stylish floral designs.

At $6.50, from $12.50 and $13.50—The finest imported Waist-patterns, in thin or heavy linen; mostly hand-embroidered.

Broadway.

White Shirt-Waists

The stock somehow reminds us of a sweet-pea bed—the more blooms one picks, the faster others come.

New, pretty patterns in these White Shirt-Waists blossom out every morning—a veritable delight to the appreciative woman. Side-lights:

At $1.75—Of lawn; inlaid vest of embroidery; pearl buttons.

At $2.75—Of lawn; embroidered front, plaited back and sleeves.

At $3.75—Of linen; plaits forming yoke; fancy tab stock.

At $4.25—Of linen; inlaid vest; plaited back and sleeves.

At $5—Of lawn; lace insertion and faggoting.

At $6.50—Of lawn; yoke of plaits, lace insertion, cluster-plaited back.

Other styles up to $16.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Here Are Doings In the Shoe Store!

There's a stir among the Men's and Women's Oxfords—a breaking camp preparatory to a quick march-out.

Certain lines, somewhat depleted, are not to be filled in again this summer, and they are slated for eviction at very much below their customary prices. The aggregate is large, and affords splendid choice for people who still need easy, stylish, splendidly-wearing Summer Shoes:

Men's $3 to $5 Oxford Shoes, Now $2.40

Six lines, including Blucher and Oxford tie styles of patent coltskin, wax calf, Russia tan and velour calf and black kidskin; all made up to the Wanamaker standard, with oak-tanned soles, silk stitching, selected linings and best upper leathers. Sizes are not complete, but some style has your size.

Women's $3 to $5 Oxford Shoes, Now $1.50

Small lots of fast-selling lines—all of the best grades and choicest materials; practically all sizes, except in the broadest widths. Kidskin, patent leather, enameled leather—all of the best grades; mostly with welted soles, but some with fine turned soles.

Main floor Shoe Store.

Then here are some lively offerings of large lots in the Basement Store, of

Women's $2 Oxford Shoes at $1.25
Women's $2.50 and $3 Oxford Shoes at $1.50

A dozen styles to choose from, in all sizes and widths; and every pair sold with our regular guarantee of good service. Kidskin, with tips of patent leather or kid; heels high or low, soles light or heavy.

Basement.

Sailor Suit Aristocracy

These are the quarter-deck sort of Sailor Suits, the prettiest and most stylish that our stock contains in the way of Boys' Summer Suits.

Don't want these to get left behind, either—their shipmates have already gone ashore; and that's why we put these prices on them. Hard down!

At $3.50, formerly $5 and $6—Handsomest sorts of washable Sailor Suits, finest imported fabrics. Small lots, that contain many styles, and between them, all sizes from 3 to 12 years.

At $5, formerly $10 and $12—Brilliantine Sailor Suits, exceedingly dressy and stylish; various light colors; broken lots, in 8 to 8-year sizes.

At 25c a pair—Boys' Washable Trousers, in crash and striped or checked galatea; cool and comfortable. Sizes 3 to 16 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Cool Wrappers

These airy Wrappers of lawn, dimity, chambray or percale are just the garments to be comfortable in around home in hot weather. They are quite attractive, too, by reason of pretty trimmings of lace and embroidery.

And they're half price, because odd lots.

50c, 75c, $1.25, $2 and $3; worth $1 to $6.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Lace Remnants

We haven't mentioned them in a long while; but we have been selling laces briskly, and so the remnants have been accumulating.

Ready for you today—floodgates are opened, and there's a rush of Short Lace Ends of every description. And there's a saving of

Half to Three-quarters

on original prices. Included are light, medium weight and heavy Edgings, Bandings, Galons and Insertions, of all sorts, in black, white, cream and ecru.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Celluloid Combs *Under-price*

You'll find just the sort you want in this collection; and today's prices are little enough, you'll agree.

50c to 75c kinds at 35c
35c to 45c kinds at 25c
25c kinds at 15c
15c kinds at 10c

Tenth street.

Recent Fiction at 45c

This is a new cloth-bound edition of about a hundred and twenty-five popular books of recent years, now brought out at less than half their former prices, though printed from the same plates, on extra quality of paper, and bound in handsome cloth.

There is not a title but has received considerable popularity.

These few will suggest the high character of the collection:

The Hound of the Baskervilles. A. Conan Doyle.
Miss Petticoats. Dwight Hilton.
On the Great Highway. James Creelman.
J. Devlin, Boss. F. C. Williams.
Tristram of Blent. Hope.
Resurrection. Leo Tolstoi.
Senator North. Atherton.
For Love or Crown. A. W. Marchmont.
The Kidnapped Millionaires. F. W. Adams.
The Girl at Halfway House. E. Hough.
A Princetonian. James Barnes.
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes. A. Conan Doyle.
Truth Dexter. Sidney McCall.
If I Were King. Justin McCarthy.
The Quest of the Golden Girl. Richard Le Gallienne.
Janice Meredith. Paul L. Ford.
A Princess of the Hills. Mrs. Burton Harrison.
The Landlord at Lion's Head. W. D. Howells.
Philip Winwood. R. N. Stephens.
Caleb Wright. John Habberton.
A Sister to Evangeline. Roberts.
Agatha Webb. Anna Katherine Green.
A Gentleman of France. Weyman.
The King's Mirror. Hope.
Behind Closed Doors. Anna Katherine Green.

All at 45c Each

Book Store, Ninth street.

Wrist-Bags, $1

Some of them are worth half as much again, others worth double. In fact, duplicates have sold in our stock at $1.50 and $2.

This special group at

One Dollar Each

The Wrist-bags are in three sizes; of walrus, in two shades of tan, garnet, gray and black, or of saffian, in red, green or blue; of black seal, mottled calf or lizard skin. They have inside frames—plain knobs and jeweled clasps. Very pretty and excellent value at $1.

Broadway.

Hammocks

Given two trees, or two posts, between which to swing a hammock, and a large part of your summer comfort is provided. And here are the hammocks:

At 65c—36x72 in., complete with pillow, spreader and valance; assorted colors.

At 90c—40x80 in.; open-weave hammock, with valance, pillow, spreader and two end bars; assorted colors.

At $1.50—40x80 in., canvas-weave hammock, with valance, pillow, spreader and two end bars.

Other Hammocks up to $25.

Basement.

Wash Dress Goods

At End-of-Season Prices

We're in a hurry to clean up stocks now. No matter how popular the dainty stuffs have been, out they go, at prices little enough to take them away in a jiffy.

12½c Printed Dimities at 5c
15c Corded Striped Madras at 8c
12½c Colored Cotton Duck at 8
15c Seaside Suiting at 10c
20c Scotch Corded Ginghams at 12½c
50c Corded Striped Linen Ginghams at 15c
25c Printed Irish Dimities at 15c
25c French Printed Fenangs at 18c
50c Mercerized Lace Striped Cotton Grenadines at 25c
50c Self-colored Silk-and-Cotton Mousseline at 25c
45c French Printed Batte at 25c
45c Fancy Corded Scotch Madras at 25c
50c French Printed Plumetis at 30c
75c Silk-and-Cotton Ginghams at 50c
Natural Colored Linen Suiting—22c quality at 16c; 25c quality at 18c; 30c quality at 20c; 35c quality at 25c.

Rotunda, Tenth street, and Fourth avenue.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

TRYING TO SUPPRESS CHINESE REFORMERS

Importance of the Supao Newspaper Case.

Chang-Chi-Tung, Now Ultra-Conservative, Is Also Trying to Have the American Treaty Modified.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 23.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says that the United States treaty negotiations, which, it was believed, were concluded last month except in regard to the clause opening places in Manchuria to trade, have been reopened by Chang-Chi-Tung, who asks the modification of the articles referring to mining rights and the protection of patents, and also suggests the inclusion of articles providing for the abolition of extra-territoriality and the morphia trade similar to those in the treaty negotiated by Sir James L. Mackay.

Chang-Chi-Tung's attitude since his arrival from Peking, says the correspondent, has become ultra-conservative. The defendants in the Supao sedition case have become pawns in the game in which the entire forces of conservative officialdom have consolidated to prevent the expression of public opinion on political questions. Three of the six defendants are entirely unconnected with the publication of the offending newspaper. In one case the sole offense consists of a speech at a public meeting criticising Gov. Wang-Chi-Chun.

The question is complicated by the fact that the opponents of the Hunanese Party in Peking, led by Chang-Chi-Tung, are making capital out of the circumstance that Viceroy Wei-Kuang-Tao and the Shanghai Taotai, who are both Hunanese, have not enforced the orders from the throne for the summary decapitation of the defendants.

Native opinion is general that upon the issue of this case depends not only Chang-Chi-Tung's reappointment to the Nanking Viceroyalty, but also the immediate prospects of the reform movement.

The Manchu party in Peking and certain provincial officials of conservative tendencies have recently been much exercised by the utterances of the Young China Party at Shanghai in newspapers and at public meetings. The party is accused of starting an anti-dynastic movement, but its real offense is believed to be its criticisms of notoriously corrupt officials. The alleged revolutionary society consists of students, many of whom are the sons of officials and gentry, and have been educated in America or Europe. The Shanghai native press is, as a rule, studiously moderate in its utterances.

The Shanghai Taotai, acting on instructions contained in an imperial decree, recently issued a warrant for the arrest of the editor and the staff of the native newspaper Supao, who were charged with the publication of seditious matter. The case is attracting special attention because the Chinese Government demands that the accused be handed over to the provincial authorities, which, in the circumstances, is equivalent to sentence to death. The Diplomatic Corps at Peking, upon receipt of a communication from the Wai-Wu-Pu, (Chinese Foreign Office,) called for a report from the Shanghai Consular body. The latter had meanwhile secured the Taotai's formal recognition of the principle that in such cases residents in a foreign settlement must be tried and punished within the settlement limits. The office of the newspaper in question which has published articles denouncing the corruption of the Manchus has been closed as the result of an ex parte application to the mixed court, and the trial of the accused on the charge of seditious libel will be held before the same court in the presence of British Consular Assessors, English lawyers being engaged on both sides.

The principal interest of the case is declared to lie, first, in its effect on native journalism, which is the most important educational factor in the country; secondly, in the fact that the present campaign against the expression of public opinion in the press and on the platform is instigated by powerful reactionary officials at Court and in the provinces, who regard the spread of such opinion with more apprehension than the loss of the Manchurian provinces.

The mixed court will probably sentence the accused to imprisonment in the municipal jail. The opinion of the community is opposed to handing them over to the Chinese authorities.

It is noteworthy that the first steps taken by the Nanking Viceroy against the progressives were due to the denunciation by the latter of the incapacity of Wang-Chi-Chun, who has since been removed from the Governorship of Kwang-Si on the recommendation of Viceroy Tsen; also that the reactionary forces which are endeavoring to stifle progressive ideas are doing their utmost to prevent the return of Chang-Chi-Tung to Nanking.

SHENG CEASES OPPOSITION TO AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

Authorizes the Chinese Minister in Washington to Sign the Han-Kew Railway Bonds.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 23.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says that in consequence of the pressure exerted by the United States Legation in Peking Sheng has authorised the Chinese Minister at Washington to sign the first mortgage bonds of the Han-Kow-Canton Railway.

There has recently been serious friction between Sheng-Ta-Jen, the Chinese Director General of Railways, and Mr. Gray, General Manager of the American China Development Company, over financial and other questions in regard to the purchase of right of way and construction of the Han-Kow line. Sheng requested the Chinese Minister in Washington to defer the signature of the first mortgage bonds, which are deliverable to the company under the terms of the contract. A dead-lock resulted, and the matter was referred to the American Legation in Peking.

Sheng explained that his action was due to his personal objection to Mr. Gray, but whatever impatience was displayed by Mr. Gray was, it has been stated, directly due to the fact that Sheng ignored his reasonable protests, declined to discuss urgent questions, and failed to reply to his communications. The works of construction has been blocked, and the engineers are idle through Sheng's methods.

Well-informed Chinese expressed the opinion that Sheng desired to substitute Belgian for American control of the construction work.

PRINCE CHING REFUSES TO OPEN TOWNS IN MANCHURIA.

Tells Mr. Conger China Cannot Do What America Asks—Washington Officials Puzzled.

PEKING, July 22.—Prince Ching, the President of the Foreign Office, has written to United States Minister Conger refusing to open towns in Manchuria.

In his letter the Prince dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which would be likely to follow such action.

It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta-Tung-Kao—in the new commercial treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Inasmuch as the Chinese Government has very recently expressed its willingness to yield to the desire of the United States for open ports in Manchuria, the officials here are at a loss to understand the communication sent by Prince Ching to Minister Conger refusing this concession. They have received no advices on the subject.

The importance of the communication, if it accurately reflects the attitude of the Chinese Government, is fully realized in Washington. However, impressed with the heretofore expressed willingness of China to open Manchurian ports, reinforced by the assurances given to this Government by Russia along the same lines, the officials continue firm in their belief that the situation will ultimately be clarified, and the efforts of the United States be rewarded. In some quarters the objections urged to the opening of ports in Prince Ching's communication are regarded as a mere diplomatic quibble, designed perhaps to placate Russia.

No matter what fresh obstacles may intervene, the United States Government, firm in the conviction that the principle of the open door in China should be enjoyed by all nations, will continue to exert its influence in that direction.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

Premier Petroff Now Says a Good Understanding Is Quite Likely.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 23.—The Politische Correspondenz publishes an account, quoted by the Vienna correspondent of The Times, of a conversation with the Bulgarian Premier, M. Petroff. He declared that all danger of war had been averted, and that a good understanding between Turkey and Bulgaria was well within the bounds of possibility.

The correspondent says the tone of M. Petroff's remarks was as optimistic as it had recently been pessimistic, and that the truth lies somewhere between.

JEWSHARP DOWNS MOSQUITOS.

So Declares Mr. Flaherty, but the Tune Played Must Be "The Arkansaw Traveler."

Robert Flaherty, a real estate dealer, with offices at 17 Battery Park, is an enthusiast on the subject of the extermination of mosquitos, and declares that if his advice is followed the culex is to become extinct to the inspiring tune of "The Arkansaw Traveler," played on the jewsharp.

Mr. Flaherty recently has been introducing his friends to the charms of the jewsharp, and instructing them how to play the celebrated air. He says that those who have learned have reported to him that there is no doubt about the efficacy of the combination. When seen yesterday at his office, Mr. Flaherty said:

"I am not a scientific man and not much of a musician, but it is appropriate to the discussion going on in the newspapers about the fatal effect of music on mosquitos to assert that, though an alto horn played by an amateur or the rapid vibrations of tuning forks may do some good, the best instrument is the jewsharp, especially when it is used to play 'The Arkansaw Traveler.' This is no new thing, and it is surprising that it is not more generally known. I suppose that this is due to the fact that the harp is almost obsolete, and the old air has been forgotten in the ragtime of a later generation."

MORGAN BALKS CAMERA MEN.

Financier Sees That His Son Is Not Pictured on the Oceanic.

J. Pierpont Morgan yesterday enabled his son, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., to avoid the camera men on the White Star liner Oceanic as she steamed up the bay. The officers of the Oceanic had received instructions before leaving Liverpool that persons with cameras should not be allowed to board the ship when she reached this port. Therefore, when the snapshotters attempted to go up the ladder from the deck of the revenue cutter the word was passed over the rail that it "wouldn't do at all."

After considerable time had been taken for discussion a compromise was effected by allowing the camera brigade on board under pledge that its members wouldn't use their machines. No sooner were they on deck than every one was requested to give his camera into the keeping of the stewards before entering the saloon. They might as well have remained on shore.

When Mr. Morgan was met at the pier by his father and some friends he remarked that he had come on business, would remain about six weeks, and that he hoped to witness some of the yacht races.

HELD FOR ROXBURY MURDER.

Before Coroner Perry, in the Bronx, yesterday, the inquest into the death of Charles W. Roxbury, who was murdered on July 10 last, was held. Charles Jackson, the negro accused of the crime, was present at the inquest with his counsel, John Mitchell and Hall Bell.

The principal witness of the day was Miss Lillian Thomasch, who repeated the story of the assault and of her identification of her companion's assailant. When she had given her testimony she was asked if she could still identify Jackson. At this juncture she pointed to the negro, who was sitting in a chair, nervous and careworn as a result of the trying ordeal.

"Is that the man?" she was asked, and the reply came: "That looks like the man."

Attorney Bell questioned the witness as to the color of the assailant, but she steadfastly maintained that the man who attacked Roxbury was a negro.

Other witnesses were Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, mother of the dead man; Martin Le Graw, Roxbury's brother-in-law; William Kerrigan, who found an insurance identification card; Lillian Jackson and her brother, Harry, caretakers of the Roxbury house; Carrie Winkle, Detective Sergeants O'Neil, Charlton, and McCafferty, Detective Gordon, and Lucy Mitchell, who lived with the accused man.

Attorney Bell refused to put Jackson on the stand, and the Coroner then instructed the jury. Within about three minutes the jury returned with a unanimous verdict of guilty, and Jackson was held without bail, and remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury. Lucy Mitchell was held as a witness, and sent to the House of Detention.

TO ERADICATE COTTON PEST.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 22.—The first claimant of the reward of $50,000, offered by the State of Texas to the person who discovers or devises a successful and practical remedy for eradicating the cotton-boll weevil, is George Franklin, a farmer living near San Marcos, this State. He submitted his claim to Gov. Lanham to-day, and the remedy will be passed upon by a committee of five farmers whom the Governor will appoint for the purpose.

Mr. Franklin says that the weevils were devastating the cotton on his farm, when he began applying the remedy to the plants, four weeks ago, and the pests have entirely disappeared. It is a liquid preparation, which can be manufactured and applied to the plants, by spraying, at a cost not to exceed $1 per acre for the season. Many citizens of this locality testify to the efficacy of the remedy.

TO DEVELOP BERING SEA TIN.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, July 22.—The tin ledges along Bering Sea, north of Cape Nome will become a factor in the world's tin supply, according to experts who have been examining them during the Spring and Summer. W. C. J. Bartels, the original discoverer of the tin quartz lodes at Cape York, went to New York last Fall and formed a company, which will exploit the tin resources of that region to the fullest extent. Hurrying down Yukon River, Bartels arrived at Nome early in May, and immediately went to Cape York to commence preparations for erecting a plant to crush tin ore.

The plant will be installed this Summer at a new town called Tin City, situated fifteen miles above Cape York and ten miles from Cape Prince of Wales. John E. Clow, a mining and machinery expert of Denver, has since reached Cape York with an experimental plant, to be operated by gasoline and electricity. It includes three electric drills to be used in prospecting for more tin quartz. A complete tin stamp mill will follow. The results of this season's work will be shipped to New York in the Fall, and if they are as satisfactory as is expected by experts a still larger plant will be erected next year.

FRENCHMEN DINE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Arbitration Group Is Entertained in London.

Hope of World's Peace Voiced by British Parliamentarians—M. Loubet's Health Drunk.

LONDON, July 22.—The members of the International Arbitration Group of the French Chamber of Deputies, headed by Baron d'Estournelles, who arrived here yesterday, were entertained at a dinner to-night at the House of Commons by a hundred and fifty members of the House, under the Chairmanship of Sir William Houldsworth.

The visitors are known as the Arbitration Group of the French Parliament and constitute a non-partisan organisation formed a year and a half ago to further the principles of international arbitration. It started with a dozen members and has grown rapidly. The visit, which is made to meet British Parliamentarians with similar inclinations, was decided upon at the time of King Edward's visit to Paris.

The dinner to-night was an interesting function. It overtaxed the big dining room of the House of Commons.

Among the British Parliamentarians present were Premier Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, and Earls Derby, Tweedmouth, and Glenesk.

Sir William Houldsworth welcomed the visitors, and Baron d'Estournelles, in responding, said that rarely in the history of the two countries had the conditions been more favorable for co-operation for peace. Arbitration and peaceful solution of international questions, he said, would be not only to the mutual interests of France and England, but of the whole world. He did not suggest a formal treaty upon the present auspicious occasion because that belonged to the domain of statesmanship, but he expressed the hope that much good would result from the meeting of the legislators of the two countries. King Edward had given the signal for international peace by his visit to Paris and President Loubet had sealed the friendly overture by his sojourn in England. The fact that France and England were now friends, he said, afforded the greatest relief to the champions of peace throughout the world. He spoke of the extension of the principle of arbitration to the colonial policies of the two countries, and sketched a plan to lead to the diminution of armaments. He suggested that France and Great Britain utilise the happy moment to make the fullest use of The Hague tribunal.

Premier Balfour, in moving a vote of thanks to Baron d'Estournelles, alluded to the Baron's remarkable and interesting speech and the unique character of the assemblage. As leader of this movement, he said, the Baron had done more for the world's peace than he had ever done in his old capacity as diplomat. He urged his auditors not to allow this interchange of ideals and opinions to remain in the abstract, but to see that it extended to the practical business of life and to international relations in their broadest sense. He said it was the deliberate intention of these two countries to place on a permanent basis some organization to prevent the causes of petty friction, which tended to lead to international difficulties, and that he could assure Baron d'Estournelles that the Government was determined, if it could, to arrive at some practical method to prevent small diseases from developing into fatal maladies.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who echoed the sentiments expressed by the preceding speakers, caused amusement by alluding to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain as the "enfant terrible" of his party.

Loud cries were then raised from all parts of the room for Mr. Chamberlain, who, responding, said they would find him less terrible than his reputation. He said he was one of those who believed in the entente cordiale, which depended less upon treaties and conventions than the mutual sympathy of the two peoples; that sympathy existed and only required occasions like this to call it forth. The temporary misunderstanding over the South African war having passed away, he saw in the future no possible ground for any serious differences between the two countries.

A telegram was sent to President Loubet informing him that his health had been drunk amid wishes for the continuation of cordial relations between France and England.

Chairman Houldsworth, in responding to a toast to King Edward, said he was certain his Majesty was in full sympathy with the aspirations which led to the meeting.

USING SOFT COAL IN HARBOR.

A decision was handed down in the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, yesterday, denying the contention of the Health Department that vessels in the harbor were subject to its control in regard to the burning of soft coal. A contrary decision would have interfered directly with most vessels entering the Port of New York, nearly all of which use soft coal.

Among the persons arrested in the crusade of the Health Department against the soft-coal nuisance was William H. Sayre, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the International Contracting Company, several of whose dredges are at work at the foot of Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sayre was taken before Magistrate Deuel, and two of the masters of its dredges were tried before the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn, charged with burning soft coal, in violation of Section 184 of the Sanitary Code. The case before Magistrate Deuel was decided on July 16.

Both courts held that they had no jurisdiction over vessels engaged, or aiding in, commerce.

DEEVEY A POLICE CAPTAIN.

Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Municipal Civil Service Commissioners should certify Capt. Deevey's name on the payroll, thus acknowledging that he had been properly appointed Captain after having passed the required competitive examination.

The Civil Service Commissioners declined to place Capt. Deevey's name on the payroll on the ground that the record supplied from the Police Department did not contain the fact that he had been in 1880 fined ten days' pay. Had this been known to them, they declared, they would have reduced his rating.

Justice Bischoff holds that Capt. Deevey was no party to the proceedings by which he was placed on the eligible list, and should not be punished for an error.

PAULIST ORDER IN CONCLAVE.

Seventeen representatives of the Paulist Order assembled at the mother house, at Fifty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue, yesterday, for the annual conference called for by the rules adopted five years ago. At that conference the Rev. Father Deshon, classmate of President Grant at West Point, was appointed Superior General for the term of nine years.

The community, an offshoot from the Redemptorists, was established in 1858, and since then its chief efforts have been in the line of its "Missions to Non-Catholics." Three houses are maintained by the order—the church and establishment at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, another in San Francisco, and one in Winchester, in the eastern part of Tennessee. The novitiate is maintained in Washington, D. C., by the subscriptions of the three houses.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander P. Doyle of the order said that the conclave would consider only the matters bearing on the internal management of the affairs of the community.

WHITELAW REID'S ESCAPE.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 22.—Whitelaw Reid had a narrow escape from injury at the station here this evening. He had just alighted from a train from New York. His carriage was waiting for him. As Mr. Reid started to step from the platform into the carriage the coachman left the heads of the horses to mount the box. As he did so the team, which had been restless, bolted.

When the carriage jumped forward Mr. Reid drew back quickly, and the hub of the rear wheel just missed his leg. The team did not run far. They turned into Orawampum Street, and as they did so came into collision with a peddler's wagon, upsetting the wagon and breaking the whiffle tree of Mr. Reid's carriage. Before the horses could start again they were caught.

THE KING TO IRISHMEN

Says He and the Queen Come to Learn the Needs of the Poor.

Maude Gonne Hangs Out a Black Flag and Waits for Police with Pokers and Hot Water.

DUBLIN, July 22.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Dudley, and Princess Victoria, their suites and other officials, drove from the Viceregal Lodge to the Castle, which they reached shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. The weather was pleasant and the crowds along the route greeted their Majesties with continuous cheering.

The King, who wore a Field Marshal's uniform, received in the throne room a large number of deputations prior to the levee, which opened at noon. Altogether sixty-three deputations presented addresses.

Replying to the Dublin Citizens' Committee, the King said there was no part of his dominions in which he took greater interest than in Ireland. The Queen and himself had long been in sympathy with the movements tending to advance the social and material well-being of the community and they hoped now to become acquainted with the conditions under which the people lived and to learn what could be done to brighten the lot of the poor.

Replying jointly to the other addresses, his Majesty said he rejoiced to hear of the awakened spirit of hope and enterprise among his Irish people, which was full of promise for the future. It would be a source of profound happiness to him if his reign was coincident with a new era of social peace and industrial and commercial progress for Ireland.

The Queen, after presenting badges to the jubilee nurses, drove to Alexandra College, accompanied by the Countess of Dudley and Princess Victoria.

In the meanwhile King Edward held a levee at the castle, which was attended by a great number of prominent people from all parts of Ireland. The streets in the vicinity of the castle were packed with people and presented a brilliant appearance owing to the passing and repassing of hundreds of Court and military officials in full uniform. Among those present at the levee were the Roman Catholic Lord Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Primate of Ireland, and his secretary.

After the levee the King returned to the Vice Regal lodge, where he was joined by the Queen. The King drove to Trinity College in the afternoon and received an address of welcome. A great reception was accorded him by the students and Faculty. His Majesty spoke briefly, saying he was proud his name was numbered on the rolls of the college which boasted of Swift, Berkeley, Burke, and Grattan.

The King, on his return to the Vice Regal lodge, received a continuous ovation from the crowds in the streets.

Maude Gonne (Mrs. McBride) hung a black flag outside her residence yesterday, in memory of the Pope, she said. It was pulled down by the police, whereupon Maude Gonne, supported by women friends, hung out another black flag, and, arming themselves with pokers and boiling water, they defied the police, who summoned reinforcements. But no further attempt to haul down the flag was made and it was again displayed to-day.

JULY 4 ROW ON OCEANIC.

British Songs on Independence Day Aroused Americans.

The story of an international Fourth of July row in the saloon of the White Star liner Oceanic became public yesterday when that ship returned to this port, completing her round trip from New York begun July 1.

The trouble came through the singing of "God Save the King" and "Rule Britannia" on Independence Day. It was not the songs, but the manner in which they were sung, that aroused a spirit of bitterness among American passengers and some of their fellow-voyagers who were Irish subjects of Edward VII. The display of British patriotism was at an entertainment on July 4.

When the fun came to an end there were ranklings in the hearts of the men from the Emerald Isle. Some of the American hearts rankled a bit also, and the outcome was a conference which resulted in the issuing of invitations to a concert the night of July 6. The English, conspicuous at the affair of two days before, were especially invited.

The concert started off as does most any other, though the musical offerings were rather hurried. Then J. Power Donellan was announced for a speech.

"Make 'em think you're Grattan; make 'em think you're Emmet; make 'em think you're Parnell," whispered those closest to the orator, but he needed no encouragement.

"There's just one day the English cannot sing 'God Save the King' and 'Rule Britannia' with as much feeling and enjoyment as they can on others—and that day's the Fourth of July," abruptly declared the orator.

Most of his auditors looked at one another in mild astonishment, and that feeling was not changed when Mr. Donellan continued:

"The Fourth of July is America's day—the day dedicated to it, for it marks the time when we drove the English from our shores and banished forever the King of England and his flag!"

Half the passengers jumped to their feet. That Mr. Donellan was in dead earnest was evident.

"We trailed that flag in the dust," the speaker continued, "and we defeated England's best armies!"

By that time he was surrounded by adherents and also by those who would have silenced him. But he managed to say: "Our gallant ancestors watered the tree of liberty with their blood and cast out the English flag, and thus will it ever be!"

Men shouted and cheered. Others groaned and hissed. Women hissed or waved flags. The orator was thoroughly roused, and he shouted:

"I devoutly hope that liberty from America's tree will soon be flourishing in Ireland!"

Men crowded around the speaker and some aimed blows at him. His adherents crowded the closer and defended him.

The uproar caused nearly all the ship's officers to come running to the scene. Purser Russell dragged the speaker from his place on the table. Other officers closed in, and while some helped to drag the orator out of the way, others kept back as best they could the Englishmen who were begging to be given the opportunity to "get at him." Mr. Donellan was escorted on deck. Every time he showed himself after that he was surrounded by a self-constituted body guard. His appearance always called forth cheers or hisses. All the Irish and most of the Americans assured him of their moral and if need be their physical support.

The ship's officers say they thought it unseemly to make such a speech on a ship flying the British flag. The Oceanic was built in Belfast.

CHAMBERLAIN NOT WEAKENING

LONDON, July 23.—The growing feeling in the Unionist Party against Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals has been intensified by the declaration of the Lancashire cotton trade against disturbing the free-trade policy of Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain, however, is pursuing his campaign with more determination than ever. He is now a constant frequenter of the lobby of the House of Commons, pursuing a personal propaganda among the members. It is admitted on all sides that even if an appeal to the country does not come in the Autumn nothing can delay it beyond next Spring.

The Daily Telegraph publishes this morning a sort of semi-official assurance that Mr. Balfour will meet Parliament next session as Premier. This is taken to mean that when the inevitable split comes in the Autumn the Cabinet will be reconstructed to meet Parliament, declare its policy and appeal to the country thereon.

Reading Company's Big Freight Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The Reading Railway Company will erect a pier here which will accommodate more freight than any pier along the Delaware. There is one of greater dimensions, but the proposed structure will have two decks, with railroad tracks on each, thus virtually doubling the capacity and greatly facilitating the loading of vessels. The pier will be used almost exclusively for export business, and by tearing away two other piers near by which the company owns there will be a deck on each side 150 feet wide and 526 to 585 feet in length.

On Saturdays During July and August the Store Will Close at One o'Clock.

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Class 1. Suits (Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers) of Worsted, Cheviot, Cassimere, Tweed or Homespun, single or double breasted models, full, half or quarter lined.

Suits (Coat and Trousers) of Tropical Worsted, Cheviot, Tweed, Homespun, Flannel or Crash, which include both foreign and domestic weaves, single or double breasted models, unlined, half or quarter lined with silk. Formerly $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00.

At $14.00.

Class 2. Suits (Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers) of Cheviot, Cassimere, Tweed, single-breasted sack coat models, full or half lined.

Suits (Coat and Trousers) of Cheviot, Tweed, Flannel, Homespun or Crash, single-breasted models, unlined, quarter or half lined. Formerly $12.50, $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00.

At $10.00.

MAY YET BE EXTRADITED

United States Obtains Leave to Appeal in Gaynor-Greene Case.

Lord Chancellor Says That the Offenses Charged Are Clearly Extraditable.

LONDON, July 22.—The case of the United States for the extradition from Canada of John F. Gaynor and W. D. Greene came up this morning before the Privy Council on the petition of the United States for leave to appeal.

Sir Edward Clarke, for the petitioners, presented the case. A. Taschereau of Canada, instructed by Charles Russell, for the respondents, said important law points were involved. The respondents not only welcomed but were anxious to have the matter finally disposed of, though they did not admit the statements alleged in the petition.

The Lord Chancellor granted leave to appeal.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Department of Justice has received a cablegram from Mr. MacMaster, Canadian counsel for this Government in the Greene and Gaynor cases, who is now in London, stating that the application to the Privy Council of England for leave to appeal from the decision of Justice Caron of Quebec, discharging the accused, has been granted. The cablegram said that the Lord Chancellor, in granting leave to appeal, stated that one Judge could not interfere with another in proceedings upon a serious and important matter of this nature; that the offenses were clearly extraditable, and that, while there was conspiracy, there was also something more.

Pending the examination of the accused before an extradition Commissioner in Canada, who was fully clothed with jurisdiction, the case was withdrawn from him under application for habeas corpus, and was finally decided by Justice Caron and the accused discharged. The United States contended that the proceedings before the extradition Judge could not thus be interfered with, and that view has been sustained.

One ground upon which Justice Caron decided the merits of the controversy was that the case involved mere conspiracy; that, however serious the substantive crimes were, the real charge upon which they would be tried here, and which was involved in the complaint preferred in Canada, was conspiracy to commit these crimes, and that conspiracy was not an extraditable offense under the treaties. Counsel for the United States earnestly contended against this view, arguing that the facts and the charges show that Greene and Gaynor were actual participants in the frauds of Capt. Carter, and that these substantive offenses and participation in them were clearly covered by the provision of the extradition treaties with England and by the laws of both the United States and Canada. It is believed that the Privy Council sustain this contention also, indicating that, while the case involved conspiracy, there was also something more, viz., participating in the substantive offenses actually consummated.

While it is not possible to state accurately the immediate effect of the judgment of the Privy Council, it is regarded as a notable victory for the United States. The case will now go up on appeal, for deliberate consideration of all the questions involved, from the decision of the single Canadian Judge to the Privy Council of England. It is not yet known when the case will be heard on the merits by that tribunal. The brief report received seems to show plainly that the contentions of the United States on the merits have been sustained, and the final result of the surrender of Greene and Gaynor by the Canadian authorities is foreshadowed.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY ACTION.

Dock Commissioner Hawkes Names Experts to Pass on Rival Plans.

As the trolley and steam interests are not in accord on the plans submitted for the St. George Terminal, one of which provides that all passengers on both roads take the car on the same level, about 15 feet above the lower decks of the ferryboats in the rear of a large common waiting room, and the other providing for separate levels, Dock Commissioner Hawkes has appointed a Committee of Transportation to pass upon the two Staten Island ferry plans, and make any changes therein which may seem desirable, and select the one best suited from a transportation point of view, and the convenience of the public. The first plan is that offered by the Dock Department's Engineers, the other by engineers selected by Borough President Cromwell.

The committee consists of W. J. Wilgus of the New York Central Railroad, E. W. Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and E. P. Bryan of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. A meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow at noon, following an inspection of the terminal at St. George, as it now exists.

The department expects to announce its selections on that day of engineers', naval architects', and ferry boat experts' designs of the five new boats to be built for the ferry service.

Nebraska's Record-Breaking Wheat Crop

OMAHA, Neb., July 22.—Estimates received from all parts of the State show that Nebraska's wheat crop will exceed any previous wheat crop. The acreage, which is 15 per cent. greater than last year, will yield at least 80,000,000 bushels. This, compared with the ten-million-bushels crop of 1890, illustrates the enormous advance of Nebraska as a wheat-growing State.

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ANTI-CANAL REPUBLICANS.

For the honest candor of JOHN I. PLATT we have a deep respect. He is the avowed foe not merely of canal improvement, but of canals. If he could have his way, the canals would be abandoned or filled up, and the railroads would get a monopoly of the transportation business. He is not a critic of plans nor an advocate of any particular kind of canal. All canals are equally odious to him. Nor is it the frightful sum of $101,000,000 that scares him. If a canal 43 feet deep and 205 feet wide could be dug straight across the State from the Hudson to Lake Erie for a dollar and a quarter, he would sturdily oppose the project.

For these and other reasons we think Mr. PLATT is the most respectable figure in the anti-canal convention at Rochester. While the others for the most part sought to conceal their real object behind a screen of sickening false pretenses, Mr. PLATT let it be known, as he always does, that he is a disbeliever in canals. Him we regard as faithful to the interests of those whom he represents. That Senator JOHN RAINES, Senator ARMSTRONG, Senator LEWIS, and other delegates present in the convention or speakers there, who are or have been representatives of the people in the Legislature, are faithful to the interests of their constituents we deny altogether. It is for the interest of all the people of this State, not merely of the canal counties, but of the rural counties, that a barge canal be constructed and operated from the lakes to the Hudson. We make no criticism of the perfectly well-known representatives of the railroad interests who appeared in the convention and fought the improvement. But when Republican leaders of prominence in their counties join in an organised effort to defeat the improvement we make bold to say that they are false to their political and public trust.

The convention itself was too transparent a humbug to be considered seriously. A meeting in which the henchmen of GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE are so numerous and so active can hardly influence public opinion. The serious aspect of the matter is that in the make-up and organisation of the convention we see abundant evidence that the Republican State machine intends secretly if not openly to oppose the canal improvement when it comes before the people in November. We have never had any faith in Gov. ODELL as an advocate of canal improvement. It looks now as if the friends of the improvement would have to carry it against the wish, and perhaps against the active opposition, of Republican leaders all over the State. The responsible men of the Republican Party seem determined to bring about the ruin and abandonment of the State's $200,000,000 worth of canal property.

"HARVEST MONEY."

Mr. CHARLES M. HARGER of Abilene, Kan., writing in the current number of The Independent on "The West's Harvest Money," gives some facts that ought to be studied by those who, indulging confidence in the talk of men like Mr. CANNON of Illinois, have thought that the West is entirely able to furnish all the currency needed in the harvesting and marketing of the crops, and that the demand for a better bank currency comes only from the speculators of Wall Street.

According to this writer, the earliest requirement for currency—not for checks or credit, but for silver and bills—and the most "importunate," arises from the "roving harvest band." In his own State the Employment Bureau estimates that 20,000 extra men are needed for cutting the wheat. Their wages alone would amount to some $200,000 a week, but they are only the extra men, and the total paid in wages for this one purpose in this one State is very much more than that. Mr. HARGER estimates the amount sent West during the harvest season from the East to be not less than $50,000,000. What the situation is when the demand arises is shown by an instance he gives of the business of a banker who between April 1 and July 1 of this year put about 25 per cent. of the entire loan fund of his bank into Eastern commercial paper, in order that it might earn money when not in use at home and be at call when the use arose. "This was all right for the Western bank, but should it be the general custom it would mean a tremendous drain on the Eastern banks." As a matter of fact it is quite nearly enough general to make this drain substantial. Nor can it be avoided under the present system.

The requirement for currency is still greater after the crops have been harvested and must be marketed. Much of the process of marketing can be accomplished with the ordinary forms of credit, but there still remains imperative employment for large amounts of actual currency. The President of an interior bank in Kansas says that in the wheat season his bank handles "during the wheat-selling season $50,000 a day, one-fifth of it going over the counter in cash. Much of this," he adds, "does not come back until late in the Fall, when the taxes are paid and Winter stores are bought; then we have the currency piled up daily and ship it East. My opinion is that many farmers, particularly those of foreign birth, hoard their wheat money until it is needed. This demand is far greater than that of the wage-paying period, and is the real source of the West's demand on the East." This is a clear and sensible statement of the process that necessarily goes on in connection with business arising from the crops.

Now let us suppose that this bank, instead of having, as at present, a nearly rigid amount of notes out, which it can neither increase nor diminish without delay, trouble, and cost, was authorised to issue notes absolutely secured by a first lien on the assets of the bank and by the liability of shareholders, that it could pay only these notes over its own counter, and must redeem them when presented at a central clearing point from other banks, is it not plain that such notes would immediately and completely supply the needs of the community, as described, and would be returned as soon as these needs diminished? Is not this exactly the case in which a really elastic and perfectly safe currency of banknotes is required and one for which the present unyielding system is utterly inadequate? This is the goal toward which the efforts of all sensible legislators should be steadily directed. It may not be possible to reach it at once, though the remarkable favor with which the House Committee's bill was received at the last session undoubtedly reflects a strong and growing sentiment. If we cannot have the practical reform which is clearly needed, let us move toward it, and let every step, however modest, bring us nearer to it, not carry us away from it.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The "batch" of army promotions announced by the War Department is so much larger than usual, and contains so many distinguished names, that it will attract the attention of civilians who ordinarily do not trouble themselves about the routine proceedings of military administration.

The retirement of Gen. MILES is, of course, the most striking of these announcements, as well as the key of all the subordinate promotions and retirements. It is a pity that Gen. MILES should have himself dimmed the lustre of his own record, in the minds of many of his fellow-citizens, by declarations and actions which seemed to denote either personal or factious animosity, or to indicate other than purely professional ambitions. These actions and declarations have been deplored by the General's warmest friends and greatest admirers, and are the more regrettable because the military record of which they hinder the general appreciation is so illustrious. From the day when, on the field of battle, Gen. HANCOCK sent to his subordinate the memorable message, "Tell Col. MILES that he is worth his weight in gold," he has not ceased to deserve well of his country in every military service he has been called upon to render, whether in administration in time of peace, in skillful and persistent "Indian fighting," or in such service as he was permitted to render during our only foreign war for half a century. The bloodlessness of his brilliant little campaign in Porto Rico, and the fact that, just as the General's preparations for hostilities promised to receive their intended and foreseen result, they were nullified by the proclamation of an armistice, have prevented all but professional soldiers from appreciating its brilliancy. No extra professional act or word of Gen. MILES's ought to be allowed, on the occasion of his retirement, to interfere with the most general and cordial popular recognition of his eminence as a soldier, and of the service he has done in that capacity.

Among the other promotions and retirements are many distinguished names of well-deserving soldiers, distinguished in older and in newer wars, and in the tasks, largely increased and complicated within these last five years, that fall to the lot of the army in time of peace. Nobody will grudge these men their well-earned promotion and retirement, even though the promotion be made expressly to secure a more comfortable support for the declining years of those who have faithfully served the public for a full generation. Of such are nearly all the names in this list. And of almost all the exceptions, it may be said that nobody now in office is responsible.

It is no wonder that the veterans should resent the placing of comparative new-comers on the same footing with themselves, who have borne the burden and heat of the day, nor that the "jumping" of a junior over the heads of his seniors should dissatisfy not only those seniors, but all officers who, recognising the disadvantages of promotion by pure seniority, would yet rather trust to that principle than to a mode of selection which so very readily lends itself to favoritism. Secretary ROOT has, during his brilliant administration of the War Department, distinguished himself not more by his prompt and intelligent dealing with all present problems than by his establishment of "things that are like to last." Chief among these are the General Staff bill, and the Militia bill, both of them now, most happily, laws. It would be very well if the Secretary's most carefully guarded project for intermingling a certain degree of "selected" with the certainty of promotion by seniority should also become law. It is a project well worth the attention of Congress, and not less because it would have restrained some of the extravagances in promotion of its own author.

Meanwhile, the principle of the actual law is a principle that ought to be made permanent. When a man has served his country for a full generation, "in fields of toil and danger," he should be assured of a dignified and comfortable maintenance for his declining years. Applied to the army, this means that an officer who survives to the retiring age should be, if it be possible, retired as, at the least, a Brigadier. Arrangements to that effect are not, as some people seem to imagine, a "job." They are simply a decent recognition, on the part of a great and rich Nation, of the loyal and gallant services of those of its sons who have been, in consideration of the value of their services, underpaid during all their active lives.

WALL STREET AND THE STEEL CORPORATION.

The sharp decline in the market price of United States Steel during the past few days finds its most satisfactory explanation in the hypothesis of a well-organised and persistent bear movement. It may be true that certain large holders, finding themselves involved in speculative complications and being under the necessity of meeting their loans at the banks, are unloading large blocks of preferred and common stock. But this explanation does not explain sales representing more in the aggregate than a quarter of the stock of the company. This enormous trading cannot possibly be attributed to the sale of holdings by interests connected with the underwriting syndicate, and only in part can it mean "liquidation."

Obviously a bear clique has undertaken to hammer this stock until it reaches a point at which it can be acquired to good advantage. The success of this plan is easily accounted for by the fact that the public is without any substantial basis of confidence in the stock, or in the financial scheme of the company, notwithstanding the extremely satisfactory condition of its business. At a time when it is accumulating surplus at the rate of thirty to thirty-five millions a year, and the surplus accumulations of the subsidiary companies, aggregating some sixty-five millions of dollars since the merger was effected, are great enough to insure the continuance of 4 per cent. dividends on the common stock for the next three years, there is no other reason than that we have pointed out for the fact that the common stock is selling at 25⅝ and the preferred at about 71½. From the last report of the corporation it appears that the orders now in hand will absorb the output of mills and furnaces for the next seven months, and while the average of prices has declined somewhat during the past few weeks, this decline is fairly offset by cheaper raw materials and increased economies in production and operation. Considered as a productive industry, the position of the Steel Corporation is as good as it ever was, and in some respects better. Its element of weakness lies in a scheme of finance which capitalised the ultimate hopes of those who saw a large advantage in combining a large number of relatively weak concerns with a few relatively strong ones, and accumulated in hands liable to be forced into liquidation on a falling market an unprecedented volume of shares bearing no ascertainable relation to the "replacement value" of the properties they represented.

Considering the fact that Steel Corporation stock has never touched par, nor anything like it, and that its business assures that it will remain on a dividend-paying basis for a long period, it is extremely doubtful if the bear raid upon it would have been anything like as successful as it evidently is if a deep-seated popular distrust of the financial plan of the corporation had not prepared the way for almost anything which might happen. It is difficult to eradicate from the public mind the conviction that the underwriting scheme was a monstrous abuse of the function of banking; that the syndicate profits were wholly disproportionate to any legitimate service rendered by those composing it, and that a great volume of stock was impounded behind very insecure dams, liable at any time to yield to the pressure behind them and inundate the market. There was enough foundation for this conviction to keep the stock below what Wall Street would consider its intrinsic value. With the dissolution of the underwriting syndicate all restraints upon the conversion of promotion stock into money were withdrawn; and when the necessity for such conversion was coincident with the opportunity, just what has happened became inevitable.

But all things have their compensations. When the bears have depressed the stock as low as it will go, they will become very energetic bulls, and for a time at least prices will return to about their average before the raid. The fact that there are now in this country about 60,000 shareholders in the Steel Corporation, or three times as many as when the "combine" was floated, measures the extent to which the underwriting syndicate has lost interest in sustaining the stock.

Perhaps the most unfortunate aspect of the situation is its effect upon the company's employes who were induced to buy preferred stock at $82.50 per share. These holdings could now be replaced about 12 points cheaper, and, while it is true that the purchasers will be fully protected, to the extent of about 12 per cent. earnings per annum, if the promises of the company's offer are kept, the conditions predicted by Mr. CARNEGIE, when the men would keep one eye on their work and the other on the ticker, have really been reached.

BLACKMAIL UNDER UNION PROTECTION.

The movement which has taken shape all over the country to expose the nature and extent of the blackmailing operations which have been practiced in many trades, notably those connected with building, by the agents of the unions, promises to lead to very instructive revelations. It is becoming perfectly evident why the labor leaders have put every possible obstacle in the way of agreements between the employers and the unions, looking to the amicable settlement of differences by boards of arbitration. No man who has entered systematically upon the practice of the "graft" voluntarily relinquishes the opportunity to work it. The indictment of PARKS and his colleagues of the Housesmiths' Union, the revelations promised in the case of Treasurer MURPHY of the Stonecutters' Union, the general investigation undertaken by the Grand Jury in Chicago of like practices, and the fact that employers' associations are generally collecting evidence of blackmail and bribery from members who have only lately found the courage to tell of the wrongs they have suffered, cannot fail to mark the beginning of a great reform movement in the unions which, as far as possible, will safeguard them in future against being made the instruments of extortion and oppression.

The men who have worked the scheme of blackmail by which employers in so many instances have purchased the right to do business are not representatives of the great body of intelligent wage-earners. GOD forbid that they should be! They have existed because the workmen have thoughtlessly delegated too large a measure of authority to their representatives, and been too easily credulous of stories appealing to their sympathies. They have not insisted upon the right to manage their own unions, to decide their own questions of policy, and to hold accountable those to whom they have delegated authority. It is to be hoped that the revelations now imminent will open their eyes to the danger of the system to which they have consented, and bring to the front right-minded men of courage and character who will not "stand for" any form of extortion or oppression. Of such is the great body of the union membership, and the little cliques of corrupt trades union politicians who have assumed leadership have nothing to fear so much as the votes of the men they have for years misrepresented and betrayed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In recalling the details of the many stories that have been printed about the feuds among the Southern mountaineers, one cannot but be struck by the fact that rarely, if ever, is there anything like an organised attack on a house. Occasionally, indeed, a man sitting quietly at home is shot through a window, but even this is infrequent, and the deed is always committed by a single enemy. Yet the different factions have an effective, if not very formal, organisation, that would make combined assault easy, and the isolation of most of the mountain cabins would render its success a certainty before help could arrive. But the mountaineers do not do things that way. Their killing is done out of doors and the man in his own house is comparatively safe. This has been well illustrated by the case of Capt. EWEN, who, while the recent trial was in progress, and now, has not dared to pass through the streets without a military guard, but no particular attention has been paid to protecting him while at home. The peculiarity may be due to the known disinclination of the mountaineers to endanger the lives of women and children, even those of deadly enemies, or it may be another of the "survivals" so common in that region—a survival in emphasized form of the English respect for the man's house as his castle, not to be entered or even approached except for a few carefully specified reasons and with explicit legal warrant. Of course there can never be any sort of legal warrant for feud operations, and perhaps the mountaineers have a subconscious respect for the old principle of domiciliary sanctity.

—We do not remember ever before to have experienced on land quite so close an approximation to feelings not uncommon at sea as was produced in our—in us it sufficiently definite—almost instantly by the sight of a picture which covers a page in this week's issue of Harper's Weekly. It presents President ROOSEVELT in the act of cutting down a tree—to which, of course, there is no objection, since it is safe to assume that the President would not cut down a tree without good reason—but it also presents three other men, standing modestly in the background, and watching his proceedings with solemn awe, as though the spectacle were one to thrill the soul. Worst of all, one of the attendant and worshipful three holds the President's coat, hat and riding crop, and is evidently extremely proud of the privilege. If a malignant enemy of the President had "composed" this dreadful picture and another had printed it, one could understand its appearance, but, being where it is, the only possible explanation is an utter lack of taste on somebody's part that enabled him to miss the intrinsic horror of the picture and see only the innocence of its intention. We haven't the faintest idea that the President is the sort of man it would make out; we do not believe that his strenuosity is a vulgar pose, or that he cuts trees with this grotesque elaboration, and we do believe that the picture will offend him as much as it does us—that it will give him, too, the sensation to which we have referred as delicately as we could. His enemies, if he has any, are sure, however, to make use of it to his injury; for wherever acceptance of it as accurate can be secured he will be convicted of being—well, of being the snob which of all men he is not, and which very few real Americans could possibly be. The best that can be hoped is that the picture will be taken as a sorry joke on the unfortunate President, and if he can summon up a wan smile as he inspects it he will prove himself a philosopher of no mean rank.

—Of course the High Priestess of "Christian Science" could not allow the death of the Pope to pass without sending forth from her mysterious and sinister seclusion a characteristic proclamation in regard to it—a proclamation that links portentous word to portentous word, as usual, with never a comprehensible idea included in the flimsy meshes of her eloquence. In this instance the grotesque intention of the Ancient Dame of Concord is to intimate a sort of equality between herself as the head of one "Church" and the departed Pontiff as the head of another. "The sudden, sad announcement," she begins, "of the decease of Pope Leo XIII. touches the hearts and will move the pens of millions. The intellectual, moral, and religious energy of this illustrious Pontiff has moved the Church of Rome for one-quarter of a century. The august ruler of 250,000,000 human beings has now passed through the shadow of death into the great forever. The Court of the Vatican mourns him. His relatives shed the unavailing tear; he is the loved and lost of many millions." That is bad enough, but the pious mush that follows is even worse—makes the gorge rise higher and turns disgust into loathing. "I sympathize," she says, "with those who mourn, but rejoice in knowing our dear God comforts such with the blessed assurance that life is not lost. Its influence remains in the minds of men, and divine love holds its substance safe in the certainty of immortality. In him was life, and the life was the light of men." Then the signature, "Mary Baker Eddy," a few names carefully selected from the many to which diversified matrimonial adventures have given this amazing person more or less right. "And this," to paraphrase a famous exclamation, "in the so-called twentieth century!"

—A circular just issued by the President of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company to its employes of every grade begins by telling them that he is not quite satisfied with their work. It has not been very bad, he says, but it has not been as good as it could and therefore ought to be, and, to inspire in them all a greater interest in the success of the company, he announces the intention to put in operation a profit-sharing plan in some respects novel. "Beginning on July 1," says the circular, "after paying all expenses, taxes, and the interest on our bonds, we will set aside one-fifth of the surplus remaining, and, during January next, we will distribute this among all of you who are in the employ of the company on Dec. 31, 1903, in proportion to the salary of each. Any one who leaves our employ before Dec. 31 will have no share in this fund. Any one going on a strike shall forfeit his share. Any one who comes with us at a later date will only receive his fair proportion. In other words, the distribution will be based upon the total amount of salary paid between July 1, 1903, and Jan. 1, 1904." And the President wants to know what the employes will do for themselves and the company on this basis. He says that if it does not earn a surplus of $5,000 a month for the rest of the year he will be disappointed, and from the present salary list he figures out that at that rate each employe will get a dividend amounting to about two weeks' pay. Here is some of the advice he gives: "Money can be made out of this business if good service is rendered to our customers, but the character of our service will depend upon the character of your work. If your work is good, the service will be good. If you are patient, polite, prompt, and skillful, you can give very good service with second-rate equipment, but if you are petulant, rude, dilatory, and careless, the service will be poor, even if we have the best equipment in the world. * * * Remember, if we have careless employes, it will reduce our profits. If we have any employes who shirk their full duty, it will reduce our profits. If calls are not answered promptly, our subscribers will leave us and there will be no profits. If our solicitors are not active, we cannot increase our business. If our collectors are negligent, or show want of tact, we will not get paid even for the service we have rendered. We are bound close together, whether we like it or not, and the failure of one to do his full duty renders worthless the honest labor of others. * * * Remember, the easiest way to make money is not to spend it. Do you realise that all of you are spending money for us? If you injure any part of our apparatus, you have spent the money it costs to repair it. If you cut wire to waste, you have spent the difference in value between good copper wire and junk. If you use a good sheet of paper to figure on, where the back of an old envelope would serve as well, you have added to the cost of operating this plant." There is a lot of sound doctrine in all that, and the result of the experiment will be awaited with interest in many quarters—with most of all, perhaps, by the telephone subscribers of Cuyahoga.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The air of finality with which you settle the question of the Pope's temporal power in your very readable articles anent the death of his Holiness leads me to assure you with much the same tone that the question is still an open one. In public law, I need not assure you, a generation of successful usurpation does not mean an eternity of possession; the Papacy, having taken its stand, has been absolutely correct in its attitude ever since, and will again be the full possessor of its ancient and imprescriptible rights.

When we consider the way in which Governments usually originate—the violence, the frauds, the injustices generally, and consider further that all the Governments so founded become in process of time legitimate, it is hard to see how any reflecting mind can object to the Papal sovereignty, whose beginnings were so entirely in accordance with the strictest morality. I can conceive of no Government now existing whose beginnings can compare with those of the Papal States in point of unquestionable justice, save, only one, and that is our own.

The House of Savoy, which is not Italy by any means, made a capital error from the very beginning of its onslaught on the States of the Church and its arrogant hostility to the Pope; and when the House of Savoy has taken its place with numberless other houses which have figured in history for a longer or a shorter period and then gone out, the Papacy will remain, "not a mere antique, but full of youthful vigor"; the temporal power of the Pope will be restored, not necessarily over 17,000 square miles, but over such an extent of territory as will satisfy justice, and I think, though prophesying is dangerous, that your new building will still be comparatively new when these things will come to pass.

Italy did not gain any wonderful increase of dignity by the spoliation; it bids fair to rival another misgoverned country in supplying hardy, industrious emigrants to this country, and from what I have read I do not think the abandonment of their homes by the rank and file of any nation is a great feather in the cap of the Government of that nation. Italy's loss, it is true, is our gain, since there is always room here for people who are willing to work and save. I think they add a distinctly valuable element to our population; but when we get a couple of millions, Argentina over a million, other countries great numbers also, and all this since the House of Savoy came to power, a calm eye will see that there is something rotten in the State of Italy, and will look forward with easy confidence to the time when her people, freed from the delusion that great fleets and costly armies are necessary to national happiness, will again turn to their natural leader and be guided by his advice.

To repeat: The Roman question is still a question, not a period; "Young Italy" did not answer the question finally. It may have been a tactical mistake for Pius IX. to become a prisoner in the Vatican, instead of leaving the city; but whatever error marked the making of the resolution, none has marked its keeping. The secluded "prisoner" is a much greater figure in the eyes of the world than ever his involuntary captor can ever hope to be, were he even to attain to Napoleonic stature, and no one is so rash as to hope for or anticipate such growth.

A certain school has arisen which points out that the moral influence of the Church is now greater than in 1870; that is not because of that injustice—it is in spite of it. Justice will win in the long run; and, as Macaulay says, the Papacy, which saw the beginning of every dynasty in Europe, including the oldest, Savoy, will see the end of them all, including the oldest, Savoy; and this observing of the decline and fall of that ancient house will be from a Papal Rome. ROBERT E. GREEN.

New York, July 21, 1903.

INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It gave me great pleasure to read the excellent editorial published in your paper of yesterday entitled "The Pontificate of Leo XIII."

As an admirer of your paper I am jealous of its reputation for the accuracy of its information, so that I take the liberty of correcting a misstatement of fact which appeared in the above-mentioned editorial, and which, if left unchallenged, might be assumed by some to be true. I quote from your editorial as follows:

"Probably no intelligent Catholic regards the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, 'speaking ex cathedra on questions of faith and morals,' as any more sacrosanct than, in the view of any intelligent lawyer, is the 'dogma' of the infallibility in their respective spheres of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York."

I can assure you, Sir, that you are in error, unintentional on your part, I am sure, in expressing the above belief of intelligent Catholics in regard to the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

Let me impress upon you, Sir, and I desire to make it as strong as the English language permits, that intelligent Catholics, and, in fact, all Catholics, believe absolutely and entirely in the infallibility of the Pope when "speaking ex cathedra on questions of faith and morals."

I fear your analogy that the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York are no more sacrosanct than the rulings of the Pope while speaking ex cathedra is an unfortunate one. The questions decided by the courts are questions not of faith and morals, which are immutable, but relate exclusively to the every-day business affairs of man.

No one contends for a moment that the conclusions of the Popes on subjects other than of faith and morals have any more weight than the judgments of men.

When the Pope, however, as the visible head of the Church, and as the successor of St. Peter, speaks to the Catholic world ex cathedra on a question of faith and morals, and only on a question of faith and morals, then it is we Catholics say that the Pope cannot err.

So surely is this true as it is that Christ said to the fisherman: "Peter, thou art a rock, and upon this rock I shall build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against her," and "Behold, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world."

RICHARD H. CLARKE, JR.

New York, July 22, 1903.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that we have celebrated the one hundred and twenty-seventh birthday of our National history, of a country unique and world renowned in its wonderful growth, it is but natural that we revert to our annual celebration, and note the result by observation.

I am a thorough enthusiast in celebrating our natal day in a becoming, dignified, and safe manner. But since the toy and blank cartridge pistols have come into use, each year the number of fatalities and serious casualties from their use are becoming alarmingly frequent. Still the sale goes on.

As a suggestion through your influential columns, could not something be done before another Fourth comes round to prohibit the sale of such to children at least? Again, there is some law in regard to firing off firecrackers within the city limits even on the Fourth of July.

Custom and public sentiment, however, have permitted it. The police are conveniently around the corner. But this year from the 1st of June no one could be assured of any rest day or night, and Sundays were almost equal to the Fourth itself. Are we to lose our "one glorious Fourth" of each year?

No, a thousand times no! J. W. H.

New York, July 16, 1903.

On Cleaning "Antique" Statues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing an article in an evening paper relative to cleaning the equestrian statue of Washington in Union Square, it amused me greatly, for I happen to know how thoroughly "antique" the statues of New York are supposed to be in the minds of those who rule their welfare. What is "antique"? Something covered with grime, soot, and dust or something very old? It seems to me that if they can take down the celebrated bronze horses from over the door of the Church of San Marco of Venice to be renovated, or take the trouble to clean the figure on the top of the Capitol at Washington every year, surely by following suit and removing the "antique" scabs from their eyes the Park Board might do something that would cause it to be remembered. Between dirty statues and dirty buildings and the beautiful mellow appearance which comes with old age there is an awful difference, which our authorities do not seem to realise.

The Paris law is that all buildings and statues must be cleaned once in every ten years, and the authorities take pains to see that the law is carried out, by posting notices for each district, with penalties underscored, and this is one reason why Paris is a drawing card for many of our best people. W. L. WAPLES.

New York, July 20, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Bright Boy.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, you know it is impossible to be in two places at once.

Tommy—Two places? Why, pop is at Thousand Islands now.—Chicago News.

At 2 in the Morning.

"Seen the comet?"

"Nop. No use to me. My wife never asks me for any excuse."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Up to Date.

Mrs. Oldun—All you young girls nowadays seem to be muscular athletes.

Miss Strong—Yes, indeed. In the proud lexicon of feminine youth there is no such word as "frail."—Philadelphia Press.

An Achievement.

"I don't see why you should be so proud of winning that case," said the intimate friend. "You were plainly in the wrong."

"You don't understand these things at all," answered the lawyer. "That's the very thing that makes me so proud."—Washington Star.

Slightly Paradoxical.

'Tis said the individual who
Would win success's crown
Must keep his grit and never let
The people laugh him down.

And yet, the joke-smith's chances for
Success are mighty slim
Unless he's smart enough to make
The people laugh at him.
—Baltimore American.

"IN THE LITTLE OLD TOWN."

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

It's none of your crowded city streets,
Where the rush and bustle are,
And the wave of constant movement beats
Through the dust and smoke afar.
It saunters in with a peaceful air
And it slowly passes through—
This cheerful, hurryless thoroughfare
With its seeming "Howdy-do."

It stops where the roses blandly nod
Through the quaint old garden gate,
Then goes with a placid, patient plod
Where the sidewalks hold it straight.
It halts again at the public square
For an unbegrudging rest,
And a friendly chat with the corners there,
For each cross street is a guest.

Then lazily to the blacksmith shop,
Where it has to pause once more
To see how the blazing cinders flash
From the forge just by the door.
From there to the bridge across the brook,
To hear what the ripples say;
Then on to the walnut shaded nook
Where the sages sit all day.

Main Street goes on with a calm content
To the summit of the hill,
Then yields to the soothing blandishment
Of the countryside, all still.
It rambles out where the meadows spread
And the soft, green grasses creep,
And there, on a blossom spangled bed,
Main Street has gone to sleep.

BIG CONCERN IN TROUBLE

Receiver Asked for New York Building-Loan Banking Company.

Hearing in Albany on Tuesday, Pending Which Company is Enjoined from Paying or Taking Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—On Tuesday next Justice D. Cady Herrick will make public the report of Referee James J. Farren as to the affairs of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, and will at the same time hear arguments on the application for the appointment of a receiver. Pending the hearing Justice Herrick has issued an order restraining the company from receiving or paying out any moneys.

Referee Farren submitted his report to Justice Herrick on Saturday. Justice Herrick told the newspaper reporters who applied to him that the Attorney General could give out the findings of the referee if he chose to, but thus far all who have applied to Mr. Cunneen have failed. Mr. Cunneen is still in Buffalo, but is expected to return to Albany to-morrow or Friday.

Inquiry at the various local offices of men connected with the New York Building-Loan Banking Company of 111 Fifth Avenue, failed yesterday to result in much information about the news from Albany that Attorney General Cunneen had planned to ask the appointment of a receiver for the corporation in consequence of a report from Referee James J. Farren to the effect that the concern had overestimated its assets by $1,301,707, and that, instead of having a surplus and reserve fund of $964,707, it had a deficit of $337,000. Ervine D. York, one of the Directors who was found at his law office, 71 Broadway, said:

"I am not in a position to make a statement, but Mr. Busby, who dropped in to see me to-day, said we had a number of assets to offset the alleged deficit of $337,000. He told me everything was all right with the company. If you will go up to see him or some of the other officers at 111 Fifth Avenue they will tell you about the matter."

At the concern's offices, 111 Fifth Avenue, a clerk took in a card, but came out soon to say that no officer nor Director was in the place. He referred the reporter to Hamilton & Beckett, counsel for the company. William H. Hamilton, senior member of the law firm, was at his office, 100 Broadway, but declined to make any statement.

The officers are: Paul Worms, President; Mark S. Eustace, Vice President; Winslow E. Busby, Secretary, and F. O. Wiedemann, Treasurer. The Directors are George B. Hulme, E. F. Botsford, Edward A. Drake, Ervine D. York, Simon Schleicher, D. P. Watkins, A. Newton Wells, W. R. Walker, W. J. Busby, A. A. Swany, and Joseph Trapnell, Jr.

There are more than twelve thousand investors in the company, it is stated, and there is a question whether or not some of them will lose part of their money. Five years ago the State Banking Department investigated the concern, and since then it has been under Examiner Kilburn's eye; but until now he has not announced that he found anything wrong. The company is said to be the largest building loan concern in the world, holding, according to the estimates of its experts, something like $8,574,905 worth of real estate titles. According to the last annual report, the surplus of the corporation is greater by $100,000 than ever before, and a recent statement contains the information that the earnings were more than $3,000,000, and that the guaranty fund, reserve, and surplus amounted to nearly a million.

There has been some apprehension among the investors of late, but only a small percentage of them have been enabled to draw out their money under the rules of the company. An attempt to learn some details about the company's recent transactions from the Secretary, Winslow E. Busby, yesterday afternoon was ineffectual.

FAILURE OF NORCROSS BROTHERS COMPANY.

BOSTON, July 22.—Contracts to the amount of $9,000,000 are involved in the embarrassment of the Norcross Brothers Company, the extensive contractors and builders, for whom receivers were appointed by Judge Brown in the United States Circuit Court here this afternoon. The failure was not generally anticipated. It is estimated that the corporation has net liabilities in excess of $500,000.

The receivers appointed are William D. Lucy, President of the First National Bank of Worcester, and Frank B. Smith, a Worcester lawyer. They are authorised and directed to carry on the business and are to furnish a bond of $100,000. They were appointed in a suit brought by Walter S. Manchester and James S. Hudson (Manchester & Hudson) of Providence and the Wells & Newton Company of New York, two small creditors against the company, who together with several Worcester banks, also creditors, consented to the appointments. The bill alleged that the concern is unable to meet its obligations as they mature and sought the appointment of receivers to conserve the property and assets for the benefit of all the creditors, and to prevent waste by litigation from individual creditors. It was also alleged that receivers could conduct the business in such a way as to better protect the interests of all concerned.

The defendant company is alleged to have outstanding contracts to the amount of $9,000,000 on which it has already expended $3,000,000.

The counsel for the plaintiffs and the banking institutions who assented to the decree was George S. Taft of Worcester, while T. H. Gage of that city, appearing for the company, also assented to it. The creditor banks consenting to a decree are the City National Bank, the Quinsigamond Bank, the First National Bank, the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, the People's Savings Bank, the Worcester County Institution for Savings, and the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank of Worcester.

The defendant concern is a Massachusetts corporation, and has several plants at Worcester and elsewhere throughout the United States; has conducted some of the largest building operations in this city and elsewhere. It is stated unofficially that labor troubles and tight money were primarily responsible for the failure.

The Norcross Brothers Company of Worcester, Mass., was incorporated Jan. 1, 1902. It consists of Otis W. Norcross, President; Albert J. Park, Treasurer, and William J. Denholm. The capital stock is $1,500,000 in 100 shares at $15,000 a share.

It has brownstone and granite quarries at East Longmeadow and Braggville, Mass., and Stony Brook, Conn., and controls several allied concerns, which may not be seriously affected. The firm has offices in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York. It employed thousands of men and carried contracts with steel mills which enabled it to do business on an enormous scale. The firm had many Government building contracts, and had constructed Custom Houses and Post Offices all over the country.

The Norcross Brothers Company has the contract for the construction of the new New York Public Library Building in Bryant Park. Thomas O'Reilly is the New York manager of the company, with offices at 160 Fifth Avenue. John M. Carrère of the firm of Carrère & Hastings, 28 East Forty-first Street, architects of the library building, said yesterday afternoon that as soon as Mr. O'Reilly received word of the appointment of receivers for the company he was greatly distressed and left the city, not saying to Mr. Carrère where he was going.

"I do not believe the work on the New York Public Library Building will be delayed very much by the turn of affairs of the contracting company," said Mr. Carrère. "I take it for granted that the men appointed receivers have full knowledge of the affairs of the concern, and believe that they will be able to complete the outstanding contracts without loss of time. That is, of course, if the company is not forced to quit business entirely, in which event there might be some delay here until the persons taking it over could get things going again."

Legality of Cook County Bond Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A prominent Chicago law firm is preparing an opinion on the legality of the $500,000 county bond issue, authorized by a vote of the people of Cook County last November, and offered by the County Board this week for popular subscription. County Commissioners Joseph E. Flanagan and Peter M. Hoffman, the committee chosen by the board to select the legal expert, declared to-day that they expect to have the opinion to-morrow.

PRESIDENT'S ACTION MAY CAUSE A STRIKE

Government Bookbinders Will Walk Out if Miller Is Reinstated.

Washington Union Charges the Dismissed Man with Flagrant Misconduct in Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Barrett of the local organization of bookbinders, to-day announced that every bookbinder in the Government Printing Office and the members of the allied unions will quit work if W. A. Miller, assistant foreman in the Government Printing Office, whose dismissal from that office the President recently revoked, is permitted to resume work. The local union officials to-day sent a communication to Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor strongly expressing their position against Miller's reinstatement.

The union held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to present a statement of their case to the President and Secretary Cortelyou. The statement is quite lengthy, and gives in detail the alleged causes of the trouble between Miller, the discharged foreman, and the union. It appears that a formal charge was made against Miller that he was forcing men to do a greater amount of work than was warranted, and that he was brutal in his dealings with those under him. A committee was appointed to inquire into the charges, and Miller was invited to appear before that committee.

This he declined to do, and it is charged he was insulting in his treatment of the member who waited upon him with the committee's summons. The charges were sustained, Miller was suspended for fifteen days, and the Public Printer notified of this action. Miller took a vacation for that period, and upon returning to work he was assigned to a division other than that over which he had presided. His abuse of the union and its officers and efforts to injure its interests were persistent and violent, according to the statement, and the Arbitration Committee was again called upon to take notice of his conduct.

Miller again refused to appear before the committee to make answer to the charges against him, and a fine was imposed for his contumacy. The fine was paid under protest, Miller denying the right of the committee to summon him because of the position he held. After examination of witnesses, the Arbitration Committee formulated charges and a trial board was appointed. Miller was furnished with a copy of the charges, it is stated, and was accorded every right under the constitution of the union. He appeared before the trial board in his own defense. In regard to this trial the committee says:

"The result of this investigation was placed before the union and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. He had used the vilest and most obscene language against members of the union and officials of the Government Printing Office, he had attempted to influence legislation by reporting to members of Congress that the men at the office were not doing as much work as they should do; he was found to have secured private papers of the association and to have given them to a member of Congress to further his own ends, and numerous other crimes against the organization of which he was at that time a member.

"There was no alternative but to expel him from the International Brotherhood, and this was done.

"We desire it to be understood that the union never requested his discharge from the service of the Government, but we do wish to make it plain that our constitution forbids us to work with a man who has been expelled from our ranks."

The men are confident that when the President is made acquainted with the facts he will not insist that Miller shall be continued in the public service. They say there would have been no trouble had the Public Printer directed the dismissal of Miller after the required notification on the ground that the removal would promote the efficiency of the service. Miller's discharge was not requested by the union, and members of the committee say had they been consulted they would have submitted reasons for the removal and furnished evidence to show Miller's unfitness to continue in the position he held.

Miller has not yet reported for reinstatement, and may not do so for a few days, as he is not in the city. If he applies he will have to be reinstated under the President's order, and in that event it is the intention of the leaders of the union to prefer charges against him, that his case may be determined under the civil service law and regulations. Of the 570 members of the local council of the bookbinders' union, 524 are employed at the Government Printing Office. President Barrett of the local union says Miller has long been a disturbing element, and that no union man will work with him.

"We make no threats," said Mr. Barrett, "but are unanimous in our intention to support the rules which we ourselves made, and we cannot work with a non-union man. We do not expect a strike, but in the extreme event that we are compelled to walk out we will be supported by the allied branches of our trade. We would regret most deeply to have resort to such action, but we cannot and will not work with W. A. Miller."

Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor believes that the President has been misinformed as to the merits of the case, and that he will reconsider his action when he hears the side to be presented by the bookbinders' union.

John Hayes, President of the Knights of Labor, said:

"I regret that the President should have felt it necessary to refer to the report of the strike commission in this connection, and the fact that there was one member of organized labor of that commission, Mr. Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors, to whom the President referred, is not recognized by trade unions as representative of organized labor. His organization partakes more of the nature of an insurance company, and none of us can accept Mr. Clark as a representative of organized labor in any capacity."

CHARLES FROHMAN'S PLANS.

Theatrical Manager Sails for Home—To Produce Many European Attractions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—Charles Frohman sailed from Southampton for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to-day. He says he will have interests in seven London theatres in the coming year, and that he will also be interested in four Continental productions.

Mr. Frohman says he takes with him to America the longest list of attractions he has ever had, including the best things procurable in France and Germany and the cream of the work of English playwrights. He has made contracts with many English stars to play in America next season.

LIONEL BARRYMORE RESCUED.

Actor Was Caught in the Surf and Life Savers Pulled Him to the Beach.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., July 22.—Lionel Barrymore, who has been spending a few days here as the guest of his uncle, John Drew, was rescued from drowning to-day.

There was a heavy surf running here all day, and the life-savers along the beach cautioned bathers who went in the water not to venture too far out. Barrymore is a powerful swimmer, and the roughness of the sea made it more inviting.

He swam around for a while, keeping near the shore. He was caught in a "puss" and was being carried out to sea when he shouted to the life-savers. They jumped into a rowboat and started out after him. They did not seem to be overtaking him fast enough, and as he seemed to be getting exhausted they threw a lifeline to him. He managed to catch it, and he was dragged to shore.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Delay in the construction of the New Amsterdam Theatre in West Forty-first Street will prevent the opening the first week in September by the Rogers Brothers in "The Rogers Brothers in London." Arrangements have been completed by which the Rogers Brothers will begin their run in the Knickerbocker Theatre Monday, Sept. 7, following their opening week at the New Star Theatre, Buffalo.

Manager J. Wesley Rosenquest announces the reopening of the Fourteenth Street Theatre for Monday, Aug. 17, when Broadhurst & Currie will present Nat M. Wills in a musical comedy called "A Son of Rest," in which fifty people will appear.

Margaret Anglin arrived on the Oceanic yesterday afternoon, and was driven immediately to a dressmaking establishment where she spent several hours planning her gowns for the Western tour she is to start upon next week, starring with Henry Miller under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. Miss Anglin will appear with Mr. Miller in a repertory which will include "The Devil's Disciple," "Camille," and "The Taming of Helen."

Charles R. Gilbert has been engaged for the part of Lord Fairfax and Thomas H. Ince for that of the French exile in "Hearts Courageous," the rehearsals of which will begin at Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse next Monday. The tour will begin at Powers's Theatre Aug. 31.

Gertrude MacKenzie has been released by Klaw & Erlanger from her contract to return to "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," and will continue with "The Wizard of Oz" as Locasta, the Witch of the North.

Wadsworth Harris, formerly of Mme. Modjeska's company, is engaged to support Louis James and Frederick Warde in "Alexander the Great." Mr. Harris is now in Maine.

Frank Campeau, who was with the "Arizona" company when it went abroad last year, is to play the part of Trampus in "The Virginians" next season. The rehearsals will begin in the latter part of August.

George W. Kauser returned from England on the Oceanic yesterday. While in London Mr. Kauser arranged for the production of "Shore Acres," and he has brought back the manuscripts of several new plays—one by Jerome K. Jerome, Sir Gilbert Parker, Mrs. W. K. Clifford, and Max Pemberton.

Augustus Thomas has arranged with a French dramatist to have "The Earl of Pawtucket" produced in Paris within a few months.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who promised the managers of the Casino and Victoria roof shows to decide the relative merits of the prize beauties in the respective choruses of the two resorts, sent last night as an advance committee two emissaries, whose names were given as H. H. Davis and M. De Brandt. These messengers donated to the young women selected to represent the shows—Miriam Falconer for "The Runaways," and Rose Earle for the Hammerstein show—two gold medals bearing the design of a shamrock. The compliments of Sir Thomas accompanied the gifts. He sent word that he would appear in person later to decide as to which might be the best looking, Miss Falconer or Miss Earle.

Conried Engages Singers for "Parsifal."

VIENNA, July 22.—Heinrich Conried, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House of New York, announces that he has engaged Burgstaller, Van Rooy, and Ternina for the New York production of "Parsifal." He also confirms the fact that he has secured Felix Mottl as conductor. He declares that his ambition is to make New York the American Baireuth.

IN THE SHOPS.

Linen taffeta is exceedingly pretty, and some of the table covers shown in it are delightful. One of these is in an attractive shade of green with an appliqued leaf design around the edge in a deeper shade of dark green and olive. It costs $4.50. There are some other colors, and a smaller cover, similarly made, will cost $2.50. This is one and one-third yards square, while the other is two yards square.

Other taffeta table covers in green and blue and red, have borders of bright colors, a small braid edging the pattern.

Among other things which are to be seen at lower prices at this part of the season are couch cushions in burnt leather. There is the omnipresent Indian, but more attractive are the pillows done in animals' heads, lions, tigers, and in domestic animals, the pug dog appearing with decorative effect. These cost $7.50.

A small leather table cover has the centre of ooze and the border of what looks to be calfskin. This border is put on with small leather thongs, making narrow open work lines. The border is burnt in fine Indian designs, and in each corner is an Indian's head. There is a fringe of the leather on the edge. This costs $15, two or three dollars less than the original price.

A pale blue bathing suit has in the front where the broad collar leaves a pointed opening a full piece of the blue set in, edged with a cream lace. There is a belt fastened in front with a rosette.

A red bathing suit has a collar, four-in-hand scarf, and dickey of red and white striped silk. The neck, collar, and sleeves are edged with cream lace.

Attractive automobile bags in red and green and blue, with each ball catch having an imitation jewel, are selling for $1.50. They are lined inside with moire, and each has a small purse in leather to match the outside of the pocket.

A thin, white negligee with a full panel front has a bow of broad ribbon tied with two short loops and set on just under the chin, the two long ends falling to the lower edge of the garment.

A smart parasol has a light wood handle with a long, large loop folding back to the edge of the parasol when it is closed.

Duck hats with broad brims cost only 75 cents.

A fine stitched linen hat with a broad brim, and made on similar lines, will cost $2.75.

Every boy can have a "shirtee," a little bosom front with collar and a pair of separate cuffs to go with it, when they only cost 10 cents. They are in different pretty, colored wash materials.

Among the bonbon boxes appropriate for the season are life preservers and nautical articles of different kinds. A very small box is made of the little round life preserver alone. Others larger have a pair of oars and a sailor cap under the life preserver. On the life-saving rings are the names of the vessels to which they are supposed to belong: "H. M. S. Ariadne," etc.

The best of the large water coolers are of glass, with nickel trimmings and top. In the centre of the inside of each of these big round glass affairs is another glass, and in this is put the ice, so as not to contaminate the water. A large size water cooler will cost $20.

A pale green water set in Japanese pottery costs $4.50. This consists of a small oval tray with a pitcher upon it, a candle stick and match box, and there is a place at one side for a glass. The ware is lined with white, and looks cool and clean.

A sensible-looking rag doll, with her complexion artistically put on with a brush, is dressed as a nurse, with a red cross on her shoulder and one on the corner of her apron.

A pretty hat is of white, trimmed with pale blue and lilies of the valley. It has a peculiar crown, it being an exact oval. Around the crown is carried a bit of pale blue velvet and pale blue tulle. Around the top of the rim are innumerable sprays of lilies of the valley with a cluster under the rim at one side.

ANOTHER POSTAL OFFICIAL REMOVED

Charles Hedges, Superintendent of Free Delivery, Dismissed.

Charged with Making False Entries in Diary—Said to Have Reported Himself in Various Places When He Was Hundreds of Miles Away.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Charles Hedges to-day was removed from the office of Superintendent of Free Delivery of the Post Office Department on the charge of falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. It is charged that he reported himself at various places when, in fact, he was not at those places on the dates mentioned, in some instances being hundreds of miles away.

Mr. Hedges, while making no general denial of the charges, contended that they were not sufficient justification for removal.

Ervin H. Thorpe, Post Office Inspector in charge at New York, who has been assisting in the administration of the free delivery service since the inception of the investigation, has been designated Acting Superintendent of Free Delivery in place of Mr. Hedges.

The following is the official statement of the case, made public to-day by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow:

"Charles Hedges was to-day removed from the office of Superintendent of Free Delivery for falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. He reported himself at various places on public business when in fact he was not in those places on the dates mentioned, but elsewhere, in some instances hundreds of miles distant. On Oct. 25, 1900, he states under oath in his diary that he was at Joplin, Mo., on 'extension of free delivery service,' when in fact he was in Mansfield, Ohio, attending the funeral of ex-Secretary John Sherman. On Dec. 7, 1899, he reports himself at San Antonio, Texas, 'investigating carrier service,' while in fact he was in Mexico examining mining property.

"In the month of October, 1899, A. W. Machen, Superintendent of Free Delivery, was sick with typhoid fever, and Hedges was at the department acting as Superintendent. In his diary he states, under oath, that he was at various places, namely, New York, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Conn.; Camden, N. J., and elsewhere, 'actually engaged in traveling on the business of the free delivery service.' Assistant Superintendents of Free Delivery are allowed a per diem of $4 a day in lieu of expenses for each day engaged in actually traveling on the business of the department. Hedges's false statements as to his whereabouts on these days were manifestly for the purpose of collecting per diem to which he was not entitled.

"There are many other instances of similar falsification. The facts were submitted to the Postmaster General some days since, who directed Hedges's removal for the reasons above set forth."

The case was worked up by Post Office Inspector George Sutton, assisted by Inspectors Bennett and Jones. There were several charges on file against Mr. Hedges, but none of these constituted the basis of his dismissal.

The acts which led to his removal were discovered by the Inspectors in the course of their general investigation of the records of the Free Delivery Office. The case has been under investigation for several weeks. Mr. Bristow summoned Mr. Hedges shortly before the close of office hours this afternoon and notified him of his dismissal. Mr. Hedges reiterated his contention that his dismissal was not warranted.

Mr. Hedges was appointed to the postal service from the Tenth Congressional District of Texas on July 1, 1898, and was appointed Superintendent of Free Delivery July 1, 1901. His salary was $3,000 a year. He had charge of the delivery service in the cities, the rural free delivery service being under another Superintendent, and both being under the general supervision of August W. Machen.

In a statement to-night Mr. Hedges said:

"While I was Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery with headquarters at New York I was called to Washington to take charge of the entire service, while Mr. Machen was ill with typhoid fever. While so acting I got $2,000 salary as Assistant Superintendent, while Mr. Machen received $3,500. It was necessary for me to get the per diem allowance to make the services and the compensation equal.

"It is charged that the per diem accounts show me at other points, the theory being that strictly speaking, under the law, I was not entitled to per diems when at headquarters. This has never been tested, consequently never decided. It has been the practice of the office for the party taking the place of the head of the service to claim per diem in some form. In my case I was also supervising the Eastern Division while officiating as General Superintendent there.

"Herbert W. Valentine, now in the New York Post Office and formerly stenographer there under me, surrendered private letters and notes to the Inspectors which gave them this information. I used to drop him a line when I was traveling to keep him posted of my whereabouts. Valentine is the one who used this Post Office commission. It was used with a knowledge of General Superintendent Machen and of First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson. Valentine was anxious to go out on field work. Mr. Bristow refused to allow the issuance of a commission for Valentine on the ground that he was a clerk and not an officer. Mr. Machen, however, held that as Valentine was engaged on the work of the office his use of the commission was not illegal.

"As to the San Antonio reference, I was in Mexico, but not examining mining property. I did not see this mining property. In making my reports I never put down towns that I had not visited, nor did I put down all the towns that I visited, as I was permitted to do. Thus, I omitted mentioning the Mansfield visit, because I had no official work there and Joplin was the last place where I had official work. I simply prolonged the time on the list."

Mr. Bristow declined to-night to say anything as to the status of Mr. Valentine, who, Mr. Hedges says, traveled on his commission.

BAR HARBOR NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.—The first of the weekly Malven hops was held this evening, and a large party of dancers attended. This marks the real opening of the season at this resort.

Andrew Dixon White, ex-United States Ambassador to Germany, came to the Louisburg Hotel to-night.

Richard Parsons, ex-Secretary to the American Legation at Rome, is also at the Louisburg.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Seeley entertained at dinner to-night. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Miss Elizabeth Hedley, Miss McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Lieut. von Bulow of the English Legation at Washington, Mr. Hauge, Swedish Minister to Washington, and Mrs. Platt Hunt.

Senator Mark A. Hanna is still at Bar Harbor on the yacht Alvina.

Miss Natalie Gourlie and Miss Isabel Gourlie of New York, Miss Patterson of Washington, and Miss Waite of Washington are all at their Newport cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sprague of Buffalo, Mrs. Charles Bell, and Mr. Bell, Jr., of Washington, have come to the Marlboro.

Society has been but little astir the past few days, due to the persistent inclemency of the weather. On favorable days the new swimming pool is the scene of a gay and happy crowd.

Engagement Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 22.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. J. Parker Mason of Stelle Avenue to John B. Dumont of West Seventh Street. The wedding date has not been set. Mrs. Mason is the widow of a New York iron commission merchant, and is the daughter of J. Howard Wright of New York. Mr. Dumont is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and for many years was President of the Plainfield Common Council. He is a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, a Director of the Public Library, and a member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. His wife died two years ago.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The week end will be marked by an exodus to Newport. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give another of her original entertainments, about which there are many rumors. To-morrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin have a Japanese fête for the anniversary of their wedding. The yacht cruise ended, the men are flocking back to Newport, which has been, as is usual in yacht cruise week, deserted by the masculine element.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the Oceanic were Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., who were reported to be on the ship, did not arrive.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed arrived here on Monday from Europe. Mr. Bristed was attached at one time to the Papal household. He and Mrs. Bristed will remain in New York for the requiem mass at the Cathedral, and then will go to Lenox for the remainder of the Summer.

Among those who sailed on the Philadelphia yesterday were the two young sons of Dr. W. Seward Webb, who are to join their parents at Aix-les-Bains.

Mrs. R. P. Lounsbery and Miss Lounsbery arrived yesterday on the Oceanic after a three months' stay abroad. They will go for the present to their country house at Bedford, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hadden have been entertaining a house party at Seabright, N. J., for Miss May Hadden.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander will pass the remainder of the Summer at the Oriental, Manhattan Beach.

J. Henry Smith and his party, who have been cruising in the Baltic, reached London yesterday. Mr. Smith will spend some time on his Scottish property before he returns to this country.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hadden, Jr., also arrived on the Oceanic. Other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gerrish, the Hon. Stafford Northcote, the Rev. S. Van Rensselaer and Eugene Van Rensselaer, the Hon. James Roche, C. R. Bromley, Mrs. S. S. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Winslow, and Mrs. Nathan A. Baldwin.

On the Oceanic were J. Wadsworth Ritchie, whose wife died a fortnight ago at his country place in England, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Whitney Warren. Mrs. Warren also assisted at the wedding of her brother, J. Stansbury Tooker, to Mrs. Hunnewell on Wednesday of last week.

On La Gascogne, sailing to-day, are booked Frederick Carey and Mr. and Mrs. Jules Riviere.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, whose daughter, Miss Gladys Brooks, is to be married here in September, will give a series of elaborate dinners and a ball at Rockhurst before the wedding. Mrs. Brooks will not give the press the dates of her entertainments. It is said that the date announced, Sept. 10, for the wedding is not correct, and that Mrs. Brooks has as yet fixed no date.

Dinners were given to-night by Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Shirley Ewing, Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Mrs. P. F. Collier, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, and Miss Charlotte Pell, the last-named affair being given in the new palmroom at the Casino grill.

Among the arrivals to-day were Adjt. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, United States Army, and wife, who have taken apartments at the new Cliffs Hotel; Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, who is the guest of Mrs. William H. Sands at Tower Top.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lathrop Dartow are guests of Col. and Mrs. Addison Thomas.

Mrs. Harmon Dayton of Plainfield, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Knight, Jr.

Mrs. Knower and the Misses Knower of Scarboro-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Kingsland at the Pinard cottage.

Mrs. R. A. Livingston is the guest of her brother, T. Suffern Tailer; Robert R. Livingston of Mrs. Marie C. Eustis, and Miss Estelle Reed of Washington of Mrs. James Griswold Wentz.

Manager Sheedy of Freebody Park said to-night that no engagement of Adgie and her lions, now playing at the park, has been made for the entertainment of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's dinner next Saturday night. As practically all the Summer residents have or will have visited Freebody Park before the end of the week, the lion tamer and her beasts would be no novelty for Mrs. Fish's guests. Mrs. Fish is more than usually reticent about her social functions this year, and is giving out no information to the press.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt are entertaining Lawrence Perkins and Russel Perkins at Oakland Farm.

F. G. Praule of London, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Freeman, and G. W. Pynchon of New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. B. Howe of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Emory of Boston are at the new Cliffs Hotel.

Grafton D. Cushing of Boston is the guest of Egerton L. Winthrop.

William C. Downing of Philadelphia has rented the Wilcox cottage at Jamestown for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond and Miss Viola Raymond of New York are at the Bay View Hotel, Jamestown.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 22.—Edwin Gould cycled over to the Pier to-day from Newport and piloted a party of six friends to Narragansett via Jamestown. Mr. Gould's party drove to the Pier in a three-seated carriage. All then drove to the Grecian Gardens, where Mr. Gould gave a luncheon under a canopy on the lawn. The party returned to Newport by ferry this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Shepherd entertained Admiral and Mrs. G. E. Ide at dinner at Sunny Mead last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huhn of Newport, who were former cottagers here, visited the Pier to-day and joined an automobile party given by Willis Sharp Kilwer this afternoon. Mr. Kilwer took Mr. and Mrs. Huhn to Saunderstown in his automobile.

W. S. Bush of New York entertained in the Grecian Gardens to-day.

The hop at the Mathewson to-night was well attended.

Mrs. John Bohlen and the Misses Bohlen of Philadelphia are at the Imperial.

AUDIENCE SAW FIRE ON STAGE.

Electric Fuse Burning Out Causes Excitement in the Manhattan—"Waiter" and Water Extinguish Flames.

When the first act of "The Earl of Pawtucket" was half finished at the Manhattan Theatre last night the fuse burned out of an electric switch on the wall at the rear of the stage, about the height of a man from the floor. The result, though later developments showed there never was any danger, was a small-sized panic.

Harriet Fordyce and Ella Seaford were on the stage at the time. The flash of light, followed by the creeping of what appeared to be a narrow black streak up the wall above the switch, but what was really a thin flame making its way toward the ceiling, caused those in the front orchestra seats to grow excited. They rose, as though to get out of the building, but were greeted by cries of "Sit down!" from all over the house. The cries drowned the actresses' voices entirely, so they had to stop. Then two "Waldorf waiters" of the play got scared and ran off into the flies. In a minute, however, the headwaiter of the play, George Monroe, appeared with a glass of water, which he managed to cast at the creeping flame with such good aim that it was extinguished.

Order having been restored, Mr. Monroe made a speech, telling the audience that everything was all right. The peculiar feature of the interruption was that Miss Fordyce's next line in the play was this:

"And then came in this handsome dragoon sort of a man, in bathrobe and slippers, extinguished the flames, and saved me from burning."

CASSIUS M. CLAY DEAD

Famous Abolitionist Dies at "White Hall," His Kentucky Home.

His Life Was Stormy from the Duels of His Youth to the Family Quarrels of Old Age.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, Minister to Russia under Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, noted abolitionist and author, died at his home, "White Hall," in Madison County, at 9:10 o'clock to-night. Death was due to general exhaustion. Gen. Clay was born Oct. 19, 1810, in Madison County. He was found desperately ill, and has had every care. His children, long estranged by reason of his eccentricities, were again able to be with him, and were at the bedside when death ensued.

Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay was famous for such a multitude of daring deeds, political feats, and personal eccentricities that it is hard to choose any one act or characteristic more distinguished than the rest. As a duelist, always victorious, he was said to have been implicated in more encounters and to have killed more men than any other fighter living. As a politician he was especially famous for his anti-slavery crusades in Kentucky, having become imbued with abolition principles while a student at Yale, despite the fact that his father was a wealthy slave owner. As a diplomat while Minister to Russia during and after the civil war, he took a prominent part in the negotiations that resulted in the annexation of Alaska.

The act of Gen. Clay's life that has commanded most attention in recent years was his marriage to a fifteen-year-old peasant girl after he had reached his eighty-fourth birthday. In 1837 he had married his first wife, Miss Warfield, a member of an aristocratic family of slave holders, and years afterward, when he had become an ardent disciple of Tolstoi, he came to the conclusion that he ought to wed a "daughter of the people." In November, 1894, he chose Dora Richardson, the daughter of a woman who had been a domestic for some time in his mansion at White Hall, near Lexington.

When the little girl became his wife, the General proceeded to employ a governess for her. She rebelled. Then he sent her to the same district school she had attended previously. The fact that he supplied her with the most beautiful French gowns and lavished money upon her, she did not consider compensation for the teasing she got at the hands of her fellow-pupils. In two months he had to take her back home, still uneducated.

The old warrior's eccentricities increased during his declining years, and after his latest marriage he thought little of anything except his dream that some ancient enemy was trying to murder him and his "peasant wife," as he called her. She, in spite of his kindnesses, kept running away from White Hall, and finally he decided he must get a divorce. This he did, charging her with abandonment. She soon married a worthless young mountaineer named Brock, who was once arrested for counterfeiting. Then the General began to plot to get her back, having already given a farm and house to her and her new husband, only to hear that Brock sold the property. At last Brock died, and a few months ago dispatches from Kentucky stated that the General was trying in vain to prevail upon his "child wife" to return to him. She refused persistently, never having outgrown the dislike for the luxurious life with which he surrounded her and still preferring the simple country existence to which she was born.

Gen. Clay, whose father was Gen. Green Clay of Revolutionary fame, a kinsman of Henry Clay, and the scion of what was originally an illustrious Virginia family, was born at White Hall, the family's great Kentucky mansion, in Madison County on Oct. 19, 1810. On his mother's side also he was descended from a line of Colonial fighters, and there were inheritances of vast estates from both branches of the family. As was incumbent upon the son of wealthy parents, young Clay received the best preparatory education and finally was graduated from Yale College in 1832. His first anti-slavery speech was made in college. Immediately upon returning home with his degree, he joined the militia of his State as a staff officer, and soon afterward his practice of law and his abolition crusades began in Lexington, whither he moved from White Hall.

It was in 1845, after he had spent three terms in Congress and had been defeated in several elections by his pro-slavery opponents, that he began to publish at Lexington The True American, an abolitionist organ. The publishing office was mobbed, and several duels resulted for the General, in one of which the man who led the attack upon the establishment was mutilated. Later, however, the paper was printed in Cincinnati and circulated in Kentucky.

In the Mexican war Gen. Clay served with distinction in the volunteers. At the start of the fight between the North and South President Lincoln, whom he had supported vigorously, had promised him the War Department portfolio, but the General requested that he be sent to Russia as Minister. He remained in St. Petersburg from 1861 to 1869. Before that he had supported Taylor, Fremont, and Lincoln in their respective campaigns, and later he was a supporter of Greeley in 1872, Tilden in 1876, and Blaine in 1884. On whatever political side he was ranged he was always a power in Kentucky, and to his efforts some authorities have attributed in large measure the failure of President Grant to secure a third term.

The General's duels began in his youth, and recently he told an interviewer that he could not remember exactly how many fights he had had. There were too many of them. His face was covered with scars, and his body, from head to foot, bore the relics of bloody personal encounters, most of them the outcome of political feuds.

When he was asked not long ago to tell about his first fight he said it was with a rival for the hand of Miss Warfield. When the wedding day of the young woman and the General was approaching, the rival, Dr. Declarey, wrote to her family a letter abusing the successful suitor. The General sought him out, with a second, and gave him a cowhiding. Then he sent a challenge, but Declarey, after failing to respond, committed suicide.

"I never could understand," remarked the General in telling the story, "how a man could have the nerve to kill himself and yet show too much cowardice to fight."

He then recalled the case of Tom Marshall. The Clays and the Marshalls had been at feud for a long time. Tom, according to Gen. Clay, would not fight when challenged to do so while they were both fighting against the Mexicans. Instead of agreeing to a duel, Tom jumped into the river and tried to drown himself.

"Another case of that sort of nerve," Gen. Clay explained.

It was during his campaign for Congress against Wickliffe that Gen. Clay had his bloodiest encounter, in which his only weapon was a bowie knife. He had challenged his opponent for using Mrs. Clay's name in a political speech, but their seconds had called the fight off after each fired an ineffective shot. Then a bully named Brown, one of the Wickliffe element, lay in wait for him at a meeting. The General for once had forgotten his pistols, but as Brown shot him above the heart, he closed in with his knife, cut off the assailant's nose and ears, and nearly killed him, receiving himself a dozen or so serious wounds from the hostile crowd that surrounded him. As a result of this fight he was tried for mayhem. Henry Clay defended him and a speedy acquittal followed.

In his late years Gen. Clay kept White Hall guarded like a feudal castle, thinking always of the enemies whom he imagined to be seeking his life. Though his sight became so much impaired that he could not shoot any longer, he kept plenty of firearms at his elbow, and kept trained from a porthole in the wall the same brass cannon he had caused to be built to protect his printing office from the mobs in 1845. Aside from this delusion about his enemies, however, he seemed to think clearly up to the last sickness. It was his boast that he had never used tobacco, and, unlike the traditional Kentuckian, he cared for little alcohol, indulging in only semi-occasional toddies.

"I haven't had a day's sickness for thirty years," he told a friend a few years ago, "except when I was laid up a little while because of a little encounter with a man named Turner."

This Turner, the friend recalled, had cut about thirty gashes in the doughty General's body before the latter finally killed him.

Gift Altar for North Conway Church.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., July 22.—John Simmons of New York has presented to the new Roman Catholic Church which is being built here an altar of white wood and gold. Mr. Simmons has contributed largely to the erection of the building, and eight beautiful memorial windows are also his gift. Work is being rapidly pushed on the new church, and it is now expected that everything will be in readiness for the opening services July 26.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Call of the Wild

THE BEST OF THE NEW NOVELS

Ask any Bookseller or Your Newsdealer for it

FUNERAL OF MR. WHISTLER.

Distinguished Artists and Others Present—Body Buried at Chiswick.

LONDON, July 22.—The body of James McNeill Whistler, the American artist, who died on July 17, was buried this morning in the family plot in the old churchyard at Chiswick. The funeral service was held at Chelsea, in the old church which Mr. Whistler often attended with his mother when she was alive. There was no service at the house.

The coffin, which was covered with a purple pall, was carried to the church, followed by the honorary pall bearers and relatives on foot. The pall bearers were Sir James Guthrie, (President of the Royal Scottish Academy,) Charles Freer, George W. Vanderbilt, Edwin A. Abbey, R. A., John Lavery, (of the Royal Scottish Academy,) and Theodore Duret, all personal friends of the deceased. The relatives present included the Misses Bernine Philip, H. Philip, and F. L. Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whibley, and Edwin Goodwin.

In spite of the fact that no announcement of the funeral was made in the London papers, distinguished friends of the dead artist crowded the church. Among those present were Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Joseph Pennell, the Rev. H. C. Meserve of Boston, Mass.; Johnson Sturges of New York, N. Dumont of the International Society of Painters, Marcus Bourne Huish, (editor of The Art Journal,) R. F. Knoedler of New York, Thomas Armstrong, Alfred East, A. R. A., and I. M. B. MacNary of New York. The United States Embassy was not represented.

Beautiful wreaths were received from Mr. Vanderbilt, Sir L. Alma-Tadema, and Mr. Freer, as well as from art societies.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Alfred Quinton Collins.

The death of Alfred Quinton Collins, A. N. A., at Cambridge, Mass., was unexpected news to the wide circle of friends of a very promising painter. A member of the Society of American Artists and one of the younger painters elected by the National Academy of Design as associate, his portraits were often seen at the regular annual exhibitions in New York. His studio for many years was in the Sherwood, but more recently in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Collins, notwithstanding his look of complete health, had been a sufferer from gout for several years, and it is this disease that caused his death. He leaves a widow. Mr. Collins was born in Boston in 1862. Going to Paris, he studied with Bonnat, from whom he acquired a strong tendency to realism and a liking for positive color notes. Among his notable portraits shown in this city are those of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford and John Jay. His work had all the marks of a strong individuality, so that his future as one of the leading portraitists of America seemed assured. Though reticent toward strangers, he was a man who left an excellent impression in the social world and in club life, especially, he made and kept a circle of warm personal friends. His death marks a distinct loss to the art world of New York.

Granville Wright.

Granville Wright of Cambridge, N. Y., died suddenly from heart disease Tuesday night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was born in Baltimore, Md., sixty-two years ago. He was a son of John S. Wright of that city and a grandson of Gov. Wright of Maryland. Mr. Wright was educated at Vevey, Switzerland, and at Heidelberg, Germany, and entered the coffee business at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where his father owned large coffee plantations. On his return to this country he organized the firm of Maxwell, Wright & Co., through which he amassed a fortune. He retired from the firm twenty-three years ago. Mr. Wright made the Fifth Avenue Hotel his Winter home, but always spent his Summers at his estate at Cambridge, N. Y. He left a widow but no children. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of the late George Law of this city. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Interment will be at Cambridge on Saturday.

George Shepard Burleigh.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 22.—George Shepard Burleigh, aged eighty-two, is dead. Mr. Burleigh had published several volumes of poems, principally for children, including "The House that Jack Built," a parody, and "Signal Fires." He was born in Plainfield, Conn. His mother was Lydia Bradford, a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford, and his brother, the Rev. Charles Burleigh, was a prominent anti-slavery lecturer. A widow and a son, Sydney R. Burleigh, a water color artist, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS MARION WELLS, a California sculptor, died in San Francisco yesterday of general nervous collapse. He was fifty-five years old.

DENNIS VALENTINE of Tinton Falls, N. J., a wealthy farmer, died suddenly at his home from heart disease. He was seventy-four years old, and he leaves a widow and one daughter, the latter being the wife of J. W. S. Campbell, cashier of the First National Bank of Freehold.

Miss GERTRUDE C. SUTPHEN, a sister of ex-Alderman and School Commissioner C. Edgar Sutphen of Newark, and a prominent worker in church circles, died suddenly yesterday morning from apoplexy at the home of her niece, Mrs. F. E. Bent of 18 New Street, East Orange, whom she was visiting.

FRANCES HENRY FERNANDEZ, widow of A. R. Fernandez de Cordova, died in Englewood, New Jersey, on Monday, at the home of her niece, Miss Bancker. Mrs. Fernandez, who had lived in Englewood about eleven years, was the last survivor of a family of fourteen children. The funeral will be held at Miss Bancker's home in Grand Avenue to-day. The interment will be at Greenwood.

New Yorkers Hurt at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, July 22.—Mr. and Mrs. George P. Lies of 106 East Seventy-eighth Street, New York, had a painful experience while riding behind their new roadster, a spirited animal, south of the village late yesterday afternoon. A scorching automobile frightened the horse, which ran away and finally became tangled up in a wire fence. Mr. Lies clung to the reins and sustained a fracture of the collar bone. He was painfully bruised, as was also his wife. Their runabout was wrecked. Mr. and Mrs. Lies, who are guests of the Grand Union, were brought to the hotel, where they received skilled attention.

Newport Residents Fighting Scorchers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 22.—Edward Gray, who has been served with two writs in suits for $5,000 each for damages to James T. Anthony and his daughter for injuries caused by a collision between Mr. Gray's automobile and Mr. Anthony's carriage, has secured a bondsman in E. Rollins Morse, and will appear when the cases are brought in the Common Pleas Court in September. It is understood that Mr. Anthony in his suits is backed by several Summer residents who have been prominent in the movement last year and this to stop the fast driving of automobiles here.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Toba. A new collar. E. & W.

DIED.

BLISS.—Suddenly, July 21, at his late residence, Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, Eliphalet W. Bliss, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Bay Ridge, on Friday afternoon, July 24, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

FERNANDEZ.—At Englewood, N. J., July 20, 1903, Frances Henry, widow of A. R. Fernandez de Cordova.
Funeral services at the house of her niece, Miss M. E. C. Bancker, on Grand Av., on Thursday, on arrival of train leaving Chambers St., New York, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Englewood Depot. Interment in Greenwood at the convenience of family.

FISHER.—On Monday, July 20, Susannah Fisher, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Fisher.
Funeral services from her late residence, West Nyack, Thursday, July 23, 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet West Shore train, 12:30 o'clock from West 42d St.

HAGEDORN.—On Tuesday, July 21, at the residence of her son, 925 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dora G., widow of the late Edward G. F. Hagedorn.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

PACKARD.—At Great Barrington, Mass., Tuesday, July 21, Charlotte H., widow of Silas Sadler Packard.
Funeral Thursday, July 23, at 2 P. M., at Great Barrington, Mass.

VALENTINE.—Suddenly, at the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H., Jacob Valentine of New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT.—At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, Tuesday, July 21, Gustavus Granville, son of the late John S. Wright, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Friday afternoon, July 24, at 3:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.
Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 22.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
ANTONIS, Harry, 28 Chrystie St.	25	20
BYRNES, Michael C., 2 Goerck St.	70	19
BRACCHI, Anna M., 234 E. 44th St.	53	21
BROOKS, Dorothy, 58 E. 120th St.	1	20
BROXMAIER, Amelia, 413 E. 65d St.	18	21
BADARACCO, Anna, 111 Thompson	40	21
BARTLETT, F., Bellevue Hosp.	1	18
BUTLER, William N., 220 E. 33d St.	80	21
BANEY, Annie, 214 W. 61st St.	45	21
BRADY, Elizabeth, 451 11th Av.	1	20
CUSHING, Anne, 38 1st Av.	33	21
COOPERMAN, Rachael, 400 E. 63d.	1	21
CUSHMAN, John, 117 Bank St.	1	20
COLBURN, Adalain, 248 W. 25th St.	74	21
COWAN, Annie, 218 E. 20th St.	36	20
CHAPMAN, John B., 537 E. 88th St.	38	20
CARROLL, Patrick, 503 W. 131st St.	60	20
CLINE, Judas, 165 Monroe St.	28	21
CARTER, Henry, 200 W. 95th St.	27	21
DRAUDT, Frederick, 49 1st Av.	52	20
DAVIS, Milton P., 4 E. 113th St.	2	21
DOERNER, Conrad, 102 Manhattan	30	21
DOLAN, Catherine, 107 Amsterdam Av.	32	22
DRYDEN, Robert, 143 4th Av.	30	22
EVANGELISTA, Catorina, 8 Bayard	26	20
ENGELHARD, Paul, 205 E. 77th St.	64	20
FLUR, Dora, 298 Broome St.	1	21
FISHMAN, Max, 112 Broome St.	1	21
FINNIGAN, Kate, 524 E. 12th St.	35	20
FARLEY, Mary, 330 W. 28th St.	1	21
GRAPINO, Louisa, 342 E. 117th St.	12	21
GALIZIO, Antonio, 248 Rivington St.	7	21
GILMARTIN, Catharine, 528 W. 46th	47	20
GOLDBERG, Jacob, 240 2d St.	1	20
GARDELLA, Sebastiano, 32 Madison	18	21
GUIDIA, Biazio, 68 Oliver St.	1	20
GOLDBERG, Hawley, 33 Sheriff St.	1	21
HEIL, Anne T. J., 628 E. 17th St.	1	21
HUGHES, George, 1,049 2d Av.	1	21
IGO, Mary, 438 W. 27th St.	1	21
JACOBS, Sarah, 154 E. 79th St.	58	20
JACOBS, Dora, Home for Aged Hebrews	80	21
JANSEN, Dora, 40 S. Washington Sq.	38	21
KARCZ, Agatha, 514 E. 12th St.	2	21
KEEGAN, Ellen, 1,842 Park Av.	54	19
KENNELY, J. W., 46 Stuyvesant Sq.	72	20
KORSTEN, Mary, 110 Ludlow St.	3	21
KILLETS, William, 526 E. 13th St.	1	21
LAZARUS, Annie, 65 Munroe St.	44	22
LAWS, Murray, 670 3d Av.	37	18
LANGE, Amelia, 439 E. 88th St.	72	21
MAYER, Frances, 13 Bayard St.	70	20
MONTE, Lola, 522 W. 45th St.	48	20
MESSING, Guy, Bellevue Hospital	27	20
MACAULEY, Janet G., 776 Greenwich St.	61	20
McKEON, Henrietta, 175 3d Av.	1	20
NEUMAN, Cecilia, 642 6th St.	25	21
NEUMAN, Leo, 130 Cannon St.	1	22
O'CONNER, Jeremiah, 639 10th Av.	65	21
RICCI, Alberto, 205 Mott St.	1	22
RUSSO, Georgia, 38 Macdougal St.	1	21
ROMANO, Giovanniuo, 2,127 1st Av.	1	21
SWEIGERT, Peter, 80 Ridge St.	1	20
SOLOMON, Regina, 221 E. 112th St.	57	20
SHIFF, Sam, 82 Sheriff St.	40	21
SMITH, George, 1,457 Amsterdam Av	1	21
TAYLER, Catherine, 348 W. 40th St.	27	20
TAYLOR, Mortimer F., 28 W. 26th St	55	19
VOJTISEK, Vaclav, 1,380 1st Av.	69	20
WOLLENHAUPT, B. E., 222 W. 114th	70	21
WENNAGEL, Michael, Greenpoint	61	19
WINDMANN, Abraham, 358 E. 3d St.	3	22
WALL, Ellen, St. Vincent's Hospital	55	22

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
BAILEY, Bertha, 673 E. 162d St.	20	22
BELL, Harry, 3 Gouverneur Place	1	21
CONDON, Frederick, 490 E. 143d St.	1	19
COHN, Hyman, William's Bridge	1	20
HUGHES, John H., Riverside Hosp.	26	20
ISAAC, Helen, 760 E. 150th St.	16	21
MILLER, James, Lincoln Hosp.	67	22
ORTOLANI, Hannah, Lebanon Hosp.	2	19
PHILLIPS, G., St. Joseph's Hosp.	25	18
PROBASCO, Eleanor S., Home for Incurables	81	22
QUINN, L., William's Bridge	50	19
ROSENBERG, Jonas, Lebanon Hosp.	63	20

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July
BLISS, E. W., Owl's Head, Shore Rd.	67	21
BUHSE, Charles, 350 49th St.	31	20
CAMINONI, Philip, 300 Lewis Av.	83	21
CAREY, John, K. Co. Hospital	54	11
CARNEY, Mary J., 153 Warren St.	2	21
CUNNINGHAM, J., Brooklyn Hosp.	35	20
DAMES, William, Rochester and East New York Av.	71	21
DILLIARD, Gleany, 138½ Lexington Av.	1	21
DIMARIA, Josephine, 2,784 Atlantic Av.	1	19
DONAHUE, Rosetta, Memorial Hosp.	1	21
DUNN, John, 341 43d St.	1	21
DURAND, Anne M., 43 Box St.	26	21
EGETER, Leopoldina, Kingston Av. Hospital	8	22
ENCK, Helen, 128 N. 10th St.	1	22
EYKS, Reginald, 790 Glenmore Av.	1	21
FAGG, Florence G. D., 552 Carroll St.	26	21
FERRANO, Calogero, 65 Montrose St.	21	21
FLYNN, Kate, 78 Commerce St.	33	20
GAUGHRAN, John, 376 E. 22d St.	9	20
HAGEDORN, Doris W., 925 Flatbush Av.	84	21
HALLORAN, Margaret, Home for Aged	79	21
HARIS, John, 308 Flushing Av.	8	21
HAWLEY, Adelaide M., Caton Av. and Ocean Parkway	38	21
HEALY, Anna, Seaside Home	1	21
HIGGINS, Emma, 1,685 Atlantic Av.	1	21
JACKSON, Lillian, 578 Baltic St.	34	21
KARTEN, Minnie, 38 Moore St.	1	22
LACEY, John, 37 Woodhull St.	1	21
LAFFERTY, J. A., 342 De Kalb Av.	1	21
LAUER, Nicholas J., 11 Prescott Pl.	3	21
MEEHAN, Florence, 346 Stanhope St.	1	21
MILLA, Gilees, 118 N. 9th St.	1	21
MILLER, Sophia, 308 12th St.	68	21
MONA, Helene, 82d St., 23d Av.	43	21
McCORMICK, Eliz., 1 Erasmus St.	26	21
NEWMAN, William E., 449 20th St.	35	21
PALMA, Laura, 186 Troutman St.	1	21
PUZIN, Charles, 262 Plymouth St.	1	21
SEIFERT, Mary, 832 Sutter Av.	1	21
SMITH, Mattie, Cumberland St. Hosp.	30	21
TUTHILL, Theodore, 679 Lawrence	73	21
TANCHERMANSKI, John, 38 Clay	1	21

LONG SHOT WON A STAKE

J. Fleischmann's Colt Was Always First for the Montauk.

Counterpoise, Floral King, and Andy Williams Were Winning Favorites at Brighton Beach Track.

The attendance at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday was of a size to surprise the ordinary patrons of the course, and though the announcement that the special race had been declared off was made in plenty of time, there were quite a few visitors at the track by the sea yesterday who asked when the great match between Waterboy and McChesney was to take place. The weather was of a character to try the faithfulness of even the regular racegoers, but nevertheless there was a big attendance, and quite as much enthusiasm as the average of the racing at Brighton Beach justifies.

The feature of the day was the race for the Montauk Stakes, at six furlongs, for two-year-olds, with seven starters. The Southerner, from the stable of R. W. Walden, starting favorite for this event at odds of 8 to 5. The start was made with The Southerner last away of the field of seven starters, and though he showed a lot of speed and closed fast at the finish, the favorite never quite got up. Long Shot, a 10 to 1 chance from the stable of Julius Fleischmann, led off and racing in front from end to end, won by a neck from The Southerner, who closed with a great rush at the finish.

The best finish of the day was that for the third race, which Andy Williams won by a short head after a remarkable struggle at the finish with Daisy Green, who was the pacemaker through the greater part of the distance. Until the horses were almost on the winning post, Daisy Green was in front, Andy Williams, the post favorite, then going to the front, and after a hard struggle with Daisy Green, showing in the lead, while Lady Potentate closed fast from the rear at the finish. In this race Tribes Hill ran entered to sell for $1,000, and after the race was claimed by Frank Midgeley, owner of Goldsby, for a total sum of $1,790.

In the race for maiden two-year-olds Floral King, the post favorite, was in front from the lifting of the barrier to the end, and won easily by four lengths, while Lida Lieb beat Donnelly three lengths for second place.

In the steeplechase race three of the nine horses that ran fell, and Higbie, well up all the distance, won handily after a little shaking up on the stretch. Counterpoise, the favorite, won the first race easily. The track was fairly good throughout the day, and the fields that ran were fairly well representative of the entries sent out. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, penalties and allowances; six furlongs.
J. L. Holland's Counterpoise, ch. g., by Bathampton-Balance II., 108 pounds, (Bullman,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2 ... 1
W. C. Daly's Illyria, b. c., 111, (Redfern,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ... 2
J. R. Keene's Futurita, b. f., 101, (Gannon,) 12 to 5 and even ... 3
Time—1:14 3-5. Won handily by two lengths; a head between second and third. Trillando, 500 to 1 and 200 to 1; Calvacella, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1; Duke of Kendal, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; Tristesse, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Miss Dorothy, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Squanto, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Trespass, 300 to 1 and 200 to 1; Navasota, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Leipsic, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, and Lajaro, 500 to 1 and 200 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $810. Winner trained by J. Smith.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $1,500 down to $500; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field.
The Queen City Stable's Higbie, ch. g., aged, by Jils Johnson-Glenleven, 153 pounds, (Songers,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 5 ... 1
E. L. Norton's Walter Cleary, b. g., 6, 160, (Ray,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3 ... 2
J. D. Hebe's Gum Honey, gr. g., 4, 132, (Jackson,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 3
Time—4:34 4-5. Won cleverly by four lengths, ten lengths between second and third. Your Grace, 100 to 1 and 20 to 1; George Keene, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Manilian, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Bounder, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1; Holland, 60 to 1 and 15 to 1, and Librette II., 100 to 1 and 20 to 1, also ran. Your Grace, George Keene, and Librette II. fell. Value to the winner, $810. Winner trained by B. Pope.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a furlong.
Alex Shield's Andy Williams, br. h., 4 years, by Kingstock-Carmencita, 111 pounds, (Odom,) 7 to 20 and out ... 1
The Mexican Stable's Daisy Green, b. f., 3, 98, (O'Brien,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1 ... 2
J. Burkhard's Lady Potentate, ch. m., 5, 96, (Connell,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 5 ... 3
Time—1:53 4-5. Won ridden out by a head; a head between second and third. Earl of Warwick, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Goldsby, 50 to 1 and 12 to 1; St. Sever, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1; Tribes Hill, 4 to 1 and even, and Past, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $700. Winner trained by W. Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Montauk Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; six furlongs.
Julius Fleischmann's Long Shot, b. c., by Indio-Stray Shot, 107 pounds, (Redfern,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1 ... 1
R. W. Walden's The Southerner, br. c., by The Commoner-Vis, 107, (Gannon,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2 ... 2
P. M. Civill's Mohave, b. c., by India-Mollie Walton, 107, (Haack,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:15. Won ridden out by a neck; three lengths between second and third. Juvenal Maxim, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5; Tim Payne, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1; Goldspink, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, and Bob Murphy, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, also ran. Value to the winner, $3,345. Winner trained by Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; six furlongs.
E. Gardiner's Floral King, br. c., by Gigantaum-Rose Regina, 112 pounds, (Odom,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5 ... 1
G. H. Whitney's Lida Lieb, ch. f., 109, (Fuller,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ... 2
W. L. Oliver's Donnelly, b. c., 112, (Haack,) 18 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 3
Time—1:15 3-5. Won easily by four lengths. Flasser, 30 to 1 and 25 to 1; Belle of Wakefield, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1; Knowledge, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5; Sunshine After Rain, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1; Goldspot, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2; Florodale, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; My Sister, 100 to 1 and 40 to 1; Flying Machine, 100 to 1 and 40 to 1; Tweedle, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1; Region, 100 to 1 and 40 to 1; Anna Hastings, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1; Gold Tip, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, and Eclectic, 100 to 1 and 40 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $800, special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.
Miss Maxie Oliver's Gaviota, ch. c., 3 years, by Crighton-Nellie Bell, 102 pounds, (Fuller,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 1
J. Frank's Ella Snyder, ch. f., 3, 102, (Gannon,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5 ... 2
H. B. Durham's Dekaber, ch. f., 3, 102, (Mathews,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2 ... 3
Time—1:48 2-5. Won handily by a length; a length between second and third. Sam Craig, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; Sir Ellerslie, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1; Dutch Dan, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1; Sentry, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, and Courtnay, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, also ran. Value to the winner, $780. Winner trained by W. Oliver.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $8,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Florizel, 110 pounds; Escobar and Contentious, 109 each; Hopeful Miss, 105; The Bowery, Harbor, Ned Moore, and Monitor, 102 each; Thistle Heather, and Mimon, 101 each; Agnes Brennan, 100; Silent Water, and Bombing, 99 each, and St. Roma, Red Man, Funny Side, and Royalton, 94 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; beaten non-winners since May 1; special weights, penalties, and allowances; one mile and a sixteenth. Yellow Tail, Arden, Ernest Parham, Water Tower, and April Shower, 115 pounds each; Potente and Daly, 112 each; Lord Advocate and Athelroy, 107 each; Stamping Ground, 102.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; non-winners of $1,000 or of more than three races; special weights, with allowances; six furlongs. Hazelwood, 112 pounds; Florizel, 109; Tomcod, Fair Order, and Ned Moore, 97 each, and Flower, 94.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Oaks Stakes, for fillies, three years old; penalties and allowances; one mile and seventy yards. Eugenia Burch, Birch Broom, and Graviana, 106 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Masterman, 126 pounds; Lux Casta, 123; Articulate, 118; Himself, 113; Lord Badge, 111; Mackey Dwyer, 109; Kingraine, 105; Flara, 95; Cryptogram, 90, and St. Sever, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth. Kingraine, 111 pounds; Khital, 107; Water Tower and Arden, 106 each; Dark Planet, 104; Belle of Troy, Captivator, Flara, and True Blue, 103 each; Nevermore, 102; Joe Lesser and Carroll D, 101 each; Barbara Frietchie, 100; Star and Garter, Meskata, and Cogswell, 96 each, and Courtmaid, 90.

Closing Date for Regatta Entries.

The entries for the Thirty-first Annual Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which will be held at Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., on Aug. 14 and 15, will close Saturday, Aug. 1, and should be sent to Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary, P. O. Box 740, New York City.

STALLION MIRTHFUL DEAD.

John E. Madden's Valuable Horse Burned in Barn Which Was Struck by Lightning.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—John E. Madden's stock farm Hamburg Place, situated six miles from this city on the Winchester Pike, was visited by a disastrous fire at an early hour this morning, and besides the magnificent barn of sixty stables, the great stallion Imp. Mirthful and six other valuable thoroughbred horses were lost in the flames. The fire was the result of a stroke of lightning which struck the barn, firing it in a half-dozen places at the same time, and was the most disastrous fire that ever visited a stock farm in this section, the loss being estimated at $200,000, with insurance of about $30,000. Imp. Mirthful, the stallion destroyed in the fire, was the sire of Mexican, Aceful, Skilful, Glassful, Jackfull, Witful, Bardolf, Jocund, and other stars, and Madden refused an offer of $100,000 for him last Spring from Clarence H. Mackay.

Mirthful was a chestnut horse, nine years old, by Horoscope-Sister Cheerful, and imported into the United States with his dam by the estate of J. H. Morris. In the all scarlet colors of A. H. and D. H. Morris Mirthful raced for two seasons, finishing in his two-year-old form as a maiden, but as a three-year-old Mirthful fully justified his distinguished parentage by winning an early Spring stake and taking a place as one of the best three-year-olds of the season until he broke down in midsummer. In the stud Mirthful has been a great success.

FINE TROTTING AT DETROIT.

John Taylor, After Accident in the Big Stake Event, Wins Next Heat and Ties with Wainscott.

DETROIT, July 22.—Sunset this evening found the Merchants and Manufacturers' ten-thousand-dollar stake for 2:24 class trotters the feature of the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club at the Grosse Pointe track still unfinished, with two heats each to the credit of Wainscott, the decided favorite, and John Taylor. John Taylor's victory over Wainscott in the fourth heat, after an accident in the third heat in which Taylor collided with two other horses, then kicked loose from the sulky and ran for three-quarters of a mile, was the surprise of the afternoon, and one of the most sensational heats in the history of the stake.

Wainscott led all the way in the third heat, in which the collision occurred. The horses were just turning off the back stretch when John Taylor and His Boy collided. Rabizola was close behind, and ran into the other two. Taylor's sulky was wrecked, and the horse kicked it off and ran the rest of the mile alone. None of the drivers nor horses was injured to any extent. After the accident every one supposed that the fourth heat would be a mere formality, with Wainscott winning easily. Instead, John Taylor challenged the stallion from the start, and, assuming the lead at the first turn, maintained it to the finish, where he was greeted with tremendous cheering.

Pan Michael won the third heat in the Chamber of Commerce Stake, and Elastic Pointer won the next two heats from Pan Michael with ease, taking the event. The summaries:

Chamber of Commerce Stake, 2:24 pacers; $5,000, (unfinished from yesterday.)
Elastic Pointer, br. s., by Brown Hal, (Hussey) ... 1 2 7 1 1
Pan Michael, ch. h., (J. Curry) ... 6 3 1 2 2
W. O. Foote, ch. s., (King) ... 5 6 2
Ebony King, blk. g., (Bogash) ... 2 9 6
Kingmore, b. g., (Reaves) ... 3 7 3
Page Hal, b. h., (Geers) ... 9 5 4
Trilby Direct, b. m., (Walker) ... 7 8 5
Tom Keene, ch. g., (McCarthy) ... 8 1 dis.
Miss Georgia, b. m., (Price) ... 4 4 dis.
Ella Hal, b. m., (Garth) ... Dis.
Five Points, blk. h., (Hogan) ... Dis.
Time—2:10; 2:07¾; 2:14¼; 2:11¾; 2:11¾.

2:21 Pace.—Purse, $1,000; two in three heats; won by Dick Wilson, br. s., by Clay King, (D. Wilson;) King Direct, blk. h., (Geers,) second.

2:16 Class.—Pacing, (second division;) purse, $500.—Won by Johnny Wiseman, b. g., by Wilkes, by Gideon.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.—Won by Gracie Keller, b. m., by Anderson Wilkes-Laura Keller, (Cox;) Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (Rathbun,) second.

2:24 Class.—Trotters; Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stake, $10,000; three in five heats, (unfinished.)
Wainscott, b. s., by Alcy Wilkes, (Hyde) ... 2 1 1 3
John Taylor, g. g., by Dispute, (D. Wilson) ... 1 2 8 1
Jim Perry, g. g., (Frank) ... 3 3 2
Cole Direct, blk. h., (Geers) ... 5 6 3
Robizola, b. m., (M. Sanders) ... 2 9 9
Nervana, blk. m., (Curry) ... 4 4 7
King Simmons, blk. s., (Bogash) ... 9 10 4
Bonnie Russell, b. s., (Kent) ... 7 7 5
Hie Boy, b. g., (Stanbrough) ... 10 5 10
Robert Mc., b. g., (N. Rice) ... 6 8 6
Miss Jeannette, blk. m., (Ecker) ... 11 dr.
Shady Beattie, b. s., (Kay) ... Dis.
Time—2:12¼; 2:10¼; 2:13¾; 2:15.

GREAT NECK POLO GAMES.

Westchester Defeats Home Club by Five Goals—Morgan Grace Makes the First Count.

Westchester added another triumph yesterday to its polo victories of the season by defeating the Great Neck Club team in the second game of the latter club's tournament. The Country Club team won by 12 goals to 9, allowing the home players five goals by handicap, so the losers earned but four goals.

There was very little scoring in the first two periods, but it was apparent that Westchester was not exerting itself to the utmost, and in the third period the victors showed how successfully they could play a fast and goal scoring game. Great Neck put up a creditable defense, Morgan Grace, and Iselin especially doing some excellent work, but as a team Great Neck was not able to oppose the dashing rides and accurate hitting of Waterbury and Cooley, who were virtually the stars for the visitors.

Great Neck got the ball at the throw-in, and after some assistance from Iselin and Robbins, Morgan Grace got the ball and sent it between the posts from a long stroke for a goal. This was done in forty-five seconds, and the home delegation naturally had expectations of many goals, but nothing more was added to Great Neck's score until the third period.

The visitors fairly hammered out the goals in this period. Cooley, Waterbury, and Blair did the scoring, and so fast was the game that time was taken out three or four times for change of ponies. Morgan Grace made another quick goal at the start, getting it in fifty-five seconds, but Westchester promptly made five in succession, Waterbury getting three. Great Neck's team work weakened considerably, and they showed that they lacked the stamina of the more experienced team. Nine goals were made in this period, of which Westchester took six.

Having the game won the visitors eased up somewhat in the final period and were content with two additional goals, Blair and Cooley scoring. The line-up and score:

WESTCHESTER.		GREAT NECK.	
1. J. L. Blair	8	1. J. P. Grace	2
2. J. C. Cooley, Jr.	8	2. C. H. Robbins	3
3. J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	8	3. Arthur Iselin	3
Back. H. C. Brokaw	8	Back. M. Grace	4
Total	17	Total	12

Goal.	Made by	Team.	Time.
FIRST PERIOD.			
1	M. Grace	Great Neck	0:45
2	Cooley	Westchester	12:50
3	Blair	Westchester	10:00
SECOND PERIOD.			
4	Cooley	Westchester	8:50
5	Cooley	Westchester	11:55
THIRD PERIOD.			
6	M. Grace	Great Neck	0:55
7	Waterbury	Westchester	1:00
8	Cooley	Westchester	1:30
9	Waterbury	Westchester	1:00
10	Blair	Westchester	4:35
11	Waterbury	Westchester	3:45
12	M. Grace	Great Neck	1:40
13	J. P. Grace	Great Neck	0:40
14	Blair	Westchester	4:00
FOURTH PERIOD.			
15	Blair	Westchester	3:45
16	Cooley	Westchester	0:15

Summary: Goals earned—Westchester, 12; Great Neck, 4. Allowed by handicap—Great Neck, 5. Total score—Westchester, 12; Great Neck, 9. Referee—G. G. McMurtry, Jr.

The game to-day will be between the Meadow Brook second and the Rumson polo teams.

Baseball to-day, American League Grounds, N. Y. vs. Boston, two games, 2 and 4 P. M., B'way and 168th St.—Adv.

TENNIS TEAM ARRIVES

Englishmen Here to Play for the Davis Challenge Trophy.

Dohertys and Mahoney Leave for Boston, Where the International Contests Will Be Played.

The team of challenging English lawn tennis players arrived here yesterday on board the White Star liner Oceanic. They were in good spirits, and looked fit to battle on the courts for the international blue ribbon trophy, the Dwight F. Davis Challenge Cup, against the best that this country can oppose to them. The leader of the party was Capt. W. H. Collins, President of the English Lawn Tennis Association, who looked after the management of the team last year. With him were the three players, H. L. Doherty, the singles champion of the British Empire, who is familiarly known as the little "Do" at home on the English courts; R. F. Doherty, the holder of the British doubles title with his brother, and also the international title and the twin cups emblematic of the United States championship, which they won from Ward and Davis a year ago at Newport, and Harold S. Mahoney, the ex-champion of England in the singles.

Judge Henry E. Howland met the Britons and gave them a warm welcome. He arranged for them to participate in the tournament that will be held on the courts of the Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I., beginning Aug. 10. This is the week after the internationals and just before the nationals at Newport.

All of the players said that they were glad to be in America once more. Mahoney remarked that it seemed like old times, for he has not been over since the memorable contests of 1897, when he was accompanied by Harry A. Nesbit and Dr. W. V. Eaves. That year Dr. Eaves won the tournament at Newport with Nesbit as runner-up in the singles, and in the doubles Mahoney and Nesbit were the runners-up.

"Our plans for playing in this country all lead up to the most important events, the internationals," said Capt. Collins. "We will go immediately to Boston, where we will witness the ending of the Eastern championships on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club. We hope to get a little practice while there, just enough to let the men limber up. Next week the Dohertys and Mahoney will play in the invitation tournament at Nahant, and this will give them just the sort of work that they need before the playing of the cup contests.

"I think there is no question but that we will play both the Dohertys in the singles and the doubles. That was our intention on leaving the other side, and there will be no change unless something happens or one of the Dohertys is taken sick. At home we feel that the two brothers are at the top of their game, and if we want to win this year they are the men to accomplish the feat. H. L. Doherty is in much better health than he was a year ago, and this means that he is in condition to play better tennis. We consider him the better of the two and think that he will surprise some of your experts. He has been our champion for several years now, with one lapse, and that was when he was beaten by Gore. This year he defended his title against Frank L. Riseley, defeating him by the overwhelming score of 7—5, 6—3, 6—love. H. L. Doherty is very steady and not at all given to fast play. His chief point seems to me to be an ability to worry the man on the opposite side of the net, for he soon learns the weak points in his opponent's game and sends the ball to that spot.

"In some measure the play of the Dohertys was improved by their experience in America last year. I do not think that they strive to work so fast as do the Americans, for it is our belief that this takes too much out of a man and does not leave him enough reserve strength with which to finish a prolonged match. What development they have made in the line of improvement, I think, has been along the lines of tactics, for in this the Americans excell. It is the newer ways of bringing off the strokes that they have studied and in which they appear to indicate additional proficiency. No, I do not think that our men are as severe on the ball as are the majority of American experts; perhaps this is because we think that your players hazard too much to gain too little."

The international tennis matches will be played on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, on Aug. 4, 5, and 6. Two men are nominated by each side for the singles, this necessitating four matches, as each man of the team meets each of the opposing side. These singles matches will be played on the opening and closing days of the tournament. The doubles match will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 5. There are five matches in all, and as each match counts one point, it will be necessary for either the Englishmen or the Americans to win three of the contests in order to hold the cup. The first series for the trophy was played in 1900 and resulted in the Americans winning every match. Last year the Americans won three matches in the singles and lost one singles match and the doubles.

This year the trophy is defended by William A. Larned, Robert D. Wrenn, and George L. Wrenn, Jr., who constitute the American team. The cup, which is emblematic of the world's championship at lawn tennis, was offered in 1900 by Dwight F. Davis, then a Harvard undergraduate, as a perpetual challenge trophy. It holds the same relation to the tennis courts as does the America's Cup to the yachting world. The coming series of matches will be the third that have been played for this piece of plate.

WRENNS NEARLY BEATEN.

Larned and Wright Play Brilliant Tennis on Longwood Courts.

BOSTON, July 22.—To-day's play in the Longwood tennis tournament gave a notable opportunity to size up the capabilities of three men who have been selected to meet the English team the first week in August, and the result was not altogether encouraging. In the morning Edgar Leonard gave George Wrenn a hard battle, and it was only after two sets and three straight games in the third had gone against Wrenn that he awoke to the situation, and finally, by wearing Leonard out, won the match.

In the afternoon the American team received a still further shock, when Larned and Wright outplayed and outgeneraled the Wrenn combine. When the game was called on account of darkness it looked as though one more game would give the victory to Wright and Larned. The match stood 8—6, 8—6, 4—6, 6—5, in favor of Larned and Wright. It will be continued to-morrow, and the winners will play Ward and Ware. The summaries:

Singles.—Third Round—H. F. Allen beat L. T. Wallis, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2; H. Ward beat S. Ware, 6—4, 6—2, 6—0; J. D. E. Jones beat C. F. Watson, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; B. C. Wright beat W. C. Grant, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1; E. P. Larned beat W. S. Warland, 9—7, 8—6, 6—1, 6—4; W. A. Larned beat Robert Leroy, 6—1, 8—1, 6—2; R. D. Wrenn beat F. H. Howland, 6—1, 6—0, 6—2; G. L. Wrenn beat E. W. Leonard, 3—6, 7—9, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

Eastern Doubles, Championship.—First Round—C. Frothingham and C. M. Rotch beat G. H. Cox, Jr., and A. M. Harlow, 6—2, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2; R. M. Miles, Jr., and C. F. Watson, Jr., beat T. B. Plimpton and E. R. Spears, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2; A. F. Miller and G. H. Nettleton beat A. W. Hall and A. B. Holden, 6—3, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; S. Ware and N. P. Hallowell, Jr., beat P. Stanwood and S. L. Beals, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1; W. A. Larned and B. C. Wright lead R. D. Wrenn and G. L. Wrenn, Jr., 8—6, 8—6, 4—6, 6—5, (unfinished;) H. Ward and L. E. Ware beat F. H. Howland and J. F. Ents, 6—2, 6—4, 6—0; E. P. Larned and H. F. Allen beat E. Perry and J. C. Neely, 6—3, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1.

Doubles.—Second Round—A. Codman and H. C. Gladstone beat G. W. Morrill and H. F. Cole, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0; N. W. Cabot and B. H. Hayes beat L. Underwood and W. B. O'Brien, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5.

Handicap Singles.—First Round—E. P. Kimball, (15 and 4-6,) beat J. W. Spring, (5-6 of 15,) 6—1, 6—1; W. H. Abbott (15 and 1-6) beat A. C. Butler (15 and 3-6,) 4—6, 7—5, 6—1; S. L. Beals (5-6 of 15) defeated P. Stanwood, (5-6 of 15,) 6—1, 6—1.

Tennis on Newport Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—The handicap lawn tennis tournament for mixed doubles at the Casino was started this morning. Twelve pairs were entered. In the first round Miss Hall and Mr. Wright had a hard match with Miss Mary Sands and Austin Sands, the third set being close, and requiring fourteen games before the former pair won. In the second round the match between Miss Anita Sands and Mr. Sedgwick, and Miss Cynthia Roche and Mr. Smith, although decided in two sets, was persistently fought and watched with interest by the spectators. The summary follows:

First Round—Miss Anita Sands and H. B. Sedgwick beat Mrs. J. L. V. Pruyn and partner by default; Miss Cynthia Roche and Sydney Smith beat Miss Jones and H. Oelrichs, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Hall and Mr. Wright beat Miss Mary Sands and Austin Sands, 6—3, 4—6, 8—6; Miss A. M. Little and P. M. Little beat Miss Edith Colford and S. J. Colford, Jr., 6—3, 7—5, 6—2.

Second Round—Mrs. J. Hart Sheffield and Payne Whitney beat Mrs. Reginald Brooks and F. H. Potter, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Anita Sands and Mr. Sedgwick beat Miss Roche and Mr. Smith, 7—5, 6—3; Mrs. Barger-Wallach and T. S. Tailer beat Miss Eleanora Sears and M. Sands, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

There will be no play to-morrow, as both players and spectators will be busy with the yacht races, but the tournament will be resumed Friday.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Local National League Teams Were Defeated—Rain Prevented Game Here.

Defeat was experienced by the New York and Brooklyn baseball teams yesterday. At Philadelphia McGraw's men were beaten 3 to 2, but at Boston the Brooklyn players, who gained such a clever victory over the New Yorks on Tuesday, did not make as good a showing, being beaten 5 to 2. St. Louis won a good battery contest from Cincinnati, while the Chicago and Boston teams had an idle day.

Heavy and almost continuous rain throughout the afternoon prevented the Boston and New York Americans from beginning a four-game series on Washington Heights, but they will make up for their enforced idleness by playing a double-header at American League Park this afternoon. At Washington the Philadelphia Athletics were successful, and at St. Louis the home team was shut out by the Cleveland visitors. Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 7.

Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia Defeated New York in Ten-Inning Contest on Wet Field.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Contrary to expectations the local Nationals celebrated their homecoming from a disastrous Western trip by scoring a ten-inning victory over the New York team to-day. Whenever these teams meet here a good game is assured, and to-day's contest was no exception. A very heavy rain and hail storm deluged the grounds about an hour before the game began, so that the diamond as well as the outfield was not in playable condition.

While the pitchers dominated the contest, it was far from being tiresome. Sparks was in fine form, and after the opening inning, when the visitors got a running start on him with two runs, he held them in check and they were unable to get another man home. He combined speed with good control, and of the five hits made off him only two were clean. McGinnity was rather wild at the beginning, as he hit Thomas with a pitched ball in the first inning and gave two men bases on balls in the second. Taylor relieved him in the third, and the home team tied the score with a run off the newcomer. During the subsequent innings Taylor was very effective until in the tenth Keister made a two-bagger to left and scored the winning run on Taylor's own error, a wild throw of Barry's bunt. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Thomas, cf.	1	1	0	0	1
V. Hal'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	3	1
McGann, 1b.	0	2	7	0	0	Wolve'n, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Hall'an, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Babb, ss.	0	1	2	2	0	Keister, rf.	1	2	5	0	0
Lauder, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	Barry, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	4	4	1	Doug's, 1b.	0	2	11	0	0
Bower'n, c.	0	0	6	3	1	Hulswitt, ss.	0	1	1	3	0
McGin'ty, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Roth, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Sparks, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	2	5	*27	13	3	Total	3	11	30	13	2

*None out when winning run was scored.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hit—Keister. Sacrifice hits—Taylor, Keister. Stolen bases—Thomas, Keister. Double plays—Wolverton, Gleason, and Douglass; Babb, Gilbert, and McGann. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Taylor, 2; off Sparks, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity, 1; by Sparks, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 4; by Sparks, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

BOSTON, 5; BROOKLYN, 2.

BOSTON, July 22.—In the first inning of to-day's game against the Brooklyn baseball team the locals made enough runs to win. Schmidt was wild, and before the inning ended Boston had been credited with three runs. Pittenger pitched steadily, and held the visitors so well in hand that they did not get a man home until the sixth inning, when they tallied once, and repeated in the ninth, Sheckard's home run being the factor. He hit the ball over the left field fence, duplicating Moran's feat in the previous inning. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cooley, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Strang, 3b.	1	1	3	4	1
Tenney, 1b.	1	3	14	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	1	2	1	0	1
Stanley, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Carney, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Moran, c.	1	1	8	1	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Abbat'io, 2b.	0	1	4	5	0	McCr'ry, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Grem'er, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1	Flood, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0
Aubrey, ss.	0	0	1	4	0	Ritter, c.	0	0	6	2	0
Pittenger, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Schmidt, p.	0	1	1	1	1
Total	5	9	27	15	2	Total	2	6	24	14	3

Boston	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Cooley, Strang. Home runs—Moran, Sheckard. Double plays—Aubrey, Abbaticchio, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Schmidt, 3; off Pittenger, 1. Struck out—By Pittenger, 4; by Schmidt, 6. Passed ball—Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnston.

ST. LOUIS, 8; CINCINNATI, 7.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Smoot's sensational home run drive in the ninth inning, with two out, gave St. Louis the game to-day. Donlin's sensational throw to the plate, heading Burke off, was the fielding feature of the game. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	—8		12	2
Cincinnati	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—7		14	1

Batteries—Currie, Brown, and J. O'Neil; Harper and Bergen.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	53	26	.671	Brooklyn	38	37	.507
New York	46	30	.605	Boston	31	44	.413
Chicago	49	33	.598	St. Louis	31	50	.383
Cincinnati	41	38	.519	Philadelphia	24	55	.304

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Philadelphia.
Brooklyn in Boston.
Cincinnati in Chicago.

CLEVELAND, 7; ST. LOUIS, 0.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—St. Louis was easy for Cleveland to-day and was shut out, Moore holding the Browns well in hand throughout. Cleveland bunched its hits off Evans in the third and sixth innings. Heidrick wrenched his ankle in the sixth inning and retired in favor of Gonzale, an amateur from Niles, Ohio. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	..	—7		9	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		6	1

Batteries—Moore and Abbott; Evans and Sugden.

PHILA, 3; WASHINGTON, 1.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A hit over the fence for a home run by Ryan alone saved Washington from a shut-out to-day. Dunkle pitched his first game for the local team and created a favorable impression. In the absence of an umpire Shreck and Patten officiated in that capacity. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1		7	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3		9	0

Batteries—Dunkle and Kittridge; Plank and Powers.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	49	28	.636	Detroit	36	36	.500
Philadelphia	47	32	.595	Chicago	34	40	.459
Cleveland	41	35	.539	St. Louis	31	40	.437
New York	36	35	.507	Washington	23	52	.325

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Boston in New York, (two games.)
Philadelphia in Washington.
Chicago in Detroit.
Detroit in Cleveland.

Eastern League Games.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	—5		8	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		5	4

Batteries—Pardee and Shea; Yerkes and Diggins.

Second Game—

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		4	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		6	0

Batteries—Jones and Diggins; Moriarty and Shea. Umpire—Mr. Shannon.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 116 RETAIL BRANCHES.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Teas and Coffee—Special

Two extra specials in Teas and Coffee are listed for the end of the week's selling. An unusually fine grade of Mixed and English Breakfast Teas, and our Best Maracaibo Coffee are marked at most exceptional prices. The details of this and other offerings follow.

Teas. Mixed or English Breakfast, very choice quality, 3 lbs. ... 50c

Coffee. Best Maracaibo, sold elsewhere at 25c. lb.; 3 lbs. ... 50c

L. I. Potatoes. Selected fancy stock; Peck, 27c.; Basket ... 15c

Soda Water, all flavors, kept on ice; quart bottles ... 5c
Peerless Root Beer Extract; bottle will make 5 gallons delicious, sparkling root beer; per bottle ... 10c
Cider or White Wine Vinegar, best quality; quart bottles ... 7c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—Absolutely pure cream of tartar; lb., 35c.; ½ lb., 18c.; ¼ lb. ... 10c
Salad Oil—Best domestic; ½ pt. bottle, 8c.; pt. bottle, 10c.; qt. bottle ... 15c
Peas—Diamond Brand, new canning; early June Peas; 3 cans ... 25c
Corn Starch, Xlcr Brand; choice quality, fresh packed; package ... 6c
Smoked Beef, lean and thinly sliced; 2 packages ... 25c
Sardines, genuine imported French fish; 3 cans ... 25c
Potted Beef, Franco-American's appetizing product, ½-lb. can ... 9c
Bromangelon Jelly Powder, package ... 11c

Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder, makes best dessert, package ... 9c
Gelatine, Xlcr. brand, choice quality and fresh, package ... 6c
Peerless Cocoanut, selected fine long cut shreds; ¼-lb. pkge., 5c., ½-lb. pkge ... 10c
Peerless Catsup, the very best made; pt. bottle, 15c.; ½-pt bottle ... 8c
Liberty Catsup, good quality; two sizes bottle, 5c. and ... 10c
Olive Oil—The best Lucca oil imported; ½-pt. bottle, 21c.; pint bottle ... 35c
Lemon or Vanilla Extracts—Peerless Brand, bottle, 15c.; "Our Own" Brand, bottle, 10c.; Eagle Brand, bottle ... 5c
Peerless Extract of Beef—Unexcelled quality; jar ... 19c
Potted Ham or Tongue—½-lb. can, 8c.; ¼-lb. can ... 4c
Peerless Cocoa—A superior quality; ½-lb. tin, 17c.; ¼-lb. tin ... 9c

Liberty Pickles—All kinds; extra quality, bottle ... 12c
R. & R. Pickles—Packed in best quality vinegar; bottle ... 10c
Lazenby's English Pickles—Imported in glass; bottle ... 15c
Premium No. 1 Chocolate—The very best for all cooking uses; lb., 29c.; ½ lb., 15c.; ¼ lb. ... 9c
Peerless Sauce—The equal of any imported Worcestershire; pint bottle, 15c.; ½-pt. bottle ... 8c
MacLaren's Imperial Cheese, Club size; jar ... 9c
Xlcr Sauce, a good relish, pt. bottle, 10c.; ½-pt. bottle ... 5c
Butler's Blue, 3 squares ... 5c
Azure Blue, ¼-lb. box ... 7c
Ammonia, extra strength, bottle ... 5c
Violet Ammonia, bottle ... 10c

Crackers.
Peru Mixed, lb. ... 9c
Ko Ko Creams, lb. ... 12c
Butter Thins, Saltines and Zwieback ... 3 pkgs., 25c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Liberty Condensed Milk
The highest grade, rich in cream, full size and weight; 3 cans ... 25c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

AUTOMOBILE RACERS ENTERED.

Many Machines to Contest in Meet at Empire City Track.

More than fifty entries have been received for the automobile race. Machines of all types are represented, both foreign and American, running from a six horse power steamer to the ponderous eighty horse power track racer.

In the five-mile track championship race between Barney Oldfield, the American champion, and F. A. La Roche of New York, Oldfield will have the record-breaking car that he used when making the track mile in 0:58 2-5 and ten miles in 9:54 4-5, while La Roche will pilot the powerful Darracq racing car that survived the Paris-Madrid race.

Another match of interest will be the three-cornered affair between the sixty horse power Mercedes, owned by O. W. Bright; the eighty horse power Peerless, to be driven by Charles G. Wridgway, and the forty horse power Decauville, to be handled by C. B. Page, the French chauffeur, who arrived in this country on Monday.

Following are the entries in the open classes, with names of machines and drivers:

Fifteen Miles, (Open to all Machines,) the Oldfield and La Roche Racers Barred.—Peerless, 50 horse power, Charles G. Wridgway; Darracq Company, 40 horse power, Julius Sincholle; Darracq Company, 35 horse power, George Popillon; Panhard Levasser, 70 horse power, M. C. Herman; Stanley, 4 horse power, Howard W. Gill.

Ten Miles, for Machines Weighing Under 1,800 Pounds.—Peerless, 35 horse power, Charles G. Wridgway; Darracq Company, 35 horse power, George Popillon; Darracq Company, 40 horse power, Julius Sincholle; Renault, 10 horse power, Mr. Reid; H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, 10 horse power, John Wilkinson; Société Decauville, 10 horse power, H. Page or E. H. Frederick; Stanley, 40 horse power, Howard W. Gill; Panhard Levasser, 35 horse power, Joseph Tracy.

Five Miles, for Machines Under 1,200 Pounds.—Renault, 8 horse power, H. Armour Smith; Darracq Company, 16 horse power, Lloyd O. Gitchell; Cadillac Company, 6½ horse power, W. C. Martin; Orient, 4 horse power, J. C. Robbins; Darracq Company, 12 horse power, George Popillon; La Roche, 12 horse power, F. A. La Roche; Renault, 10 horse power, Mr. Reid; H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, 10 horse power, John Wilkinson; Renault Freres, 10 horse power, J. I. Blair or Joseph Tracy; Hopkins Motor and Vehicle Company, 4 horse power, E. P. Hopkins; Ward Leonard Electric Company, 8 horse power, J. G. Stuart; Northern, 6 horse power, F. F. Goodman.

One-Mile Record Trials.—Panhard Levasser, 35 horse power, Joseph Tracy; Darracq, 16 horse power, Lloyd O. Gitchell; Peerless, 80 horse power, C. G. Wridgway; Mercedes, 60 horse power, Laurent Grosso; Darracq, 40 horse power, Julius Sincholle; Darracq, 35 horse power, George Popillon; Darracq, 12 horse power, George Popillon; La Roche, 12 horse power, F. A. La Roche; Renault, 10 horse power, Mr. Reid; H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, 10 horse power, John Wilkinson; Société Decauville, 40 horse power, H. Page or E. H. Fredericks; Renault Freres, 10 horse power, J. I. Blair or Joseph Tracy; Ward Leonard Electric Company, 8 horse power, J. G. Stuart; Northern, 6 horse power, F. F. Goodman; Panhard Levasser, 70 horse power, M. C. Herman; Stanley, 4 horse power, Howard W. Gill.

Five Miles, for 24 Horse Power Panhard.—Driver and owner: William Patterson, James Martin, Jr.; H. C. Haskins, driver and owner; C. M. Hamilton, Clifford V. Brokaw.

GAMES FOR ENGLISH GOLFERS.

Visitors Will Play at Garden City Aug. 24, and at Shinnecock Two Days Later.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association was held yesterday in the rooms of the City Mid-Day Club, 25 Broad Street, for the purpose of making arrangements for entertaining the visiting members of the Oxford-Cambridge Golfing Society when they arrive in New York. During the greater part of the time that the Englishmen are here, they will be the guests of the United States Golf Association, as they will be here during the amateur golf championship at the Nassau Country Club in the first week of September.

The visiting team will arrive in this city from their visit to Chicago about Aug. 20, in time to witness the first international cup race. The committee yesterday chose the date of Monday, Aug. 24, for the first team match in the metropolitan district, which will be held at the Garden City Golf Club. The pick of the local players will be selected to meet the English golfers. On Wednesday, Aug. 26, another team match will be played on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Club, near Southampton, L. I. The annual tournament of the latter club will be held from Aug. 26 to 29, and it is expected that some of the English players will compete in that event. The amateur championship will begin in the following week at the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, L. I., and in connection with this tournament a match between an all-American team and the Oxford-Cambridge golfers is proposed by the United States Golf Association.

President Horace Russell presided at the Special Committee meeting, and the others present were W. Fellowes Morgan, Harvey Murdock, Mortimer M. Singer, Charles F. Watson, and Maturin Ballou. Adrian H. Larkin will be Captain of the teams selected by the Metropolitan Association for the two forthcoming matches.

Women Golfers on Deal Links.

Special to The New York Times.

DEAL BEACH, N. J., July 22.—Miss C. C. Linhurr of New York won the putting and approaching contest in the ladies' golf tournament held at the Deal Golf Club this afternoon with a score of ten. Four contestants tied for second place, with a net score of 11. The ladies' handicap excited considerable interest.

Bankers' Clerks to Play Baseball.

Clerks in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. have formed a baseball team, and they have arranged to play a game with the team of the clerks of Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia branch of the Morgan firm. The game is to take place on Saturday on Westmoreland Field in Philadelphia. The players of the Morgan team will be as follows:

Curtin, second base; McNicol, pitcher; Smith, catcher; Manowitch, shortstop; Dodge, first base; Piano, centre field; Markoe, third base; Meckauer, right field; Stokes, left field. Substitutes: Hamilton, McCormick, Pohlman, Gier; Walsh, manager.

PIER LESSEE IN NAME ONLY.

Mrs. Smith Tells of $250 Privilege Which She Held for Charles F. Murphy's Friend Donohue.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who is conducting the Dock Board investigation, yesterday had a talk with Mrs. Katherine Smith, who called at his office in response to a subpoena. Mrs. Smith is the woman in whose name the lease on the bathing pavilion at West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street was issued, while Charles F. Murphy's lieutenant, Philip F. Donohue, was the actual lessee.

The woman did not give Mr. Clarke much information. She admitted that Donohue paid the annual rent of $250 and that she was lessee only in name. She told Mr. Clarke that Donohue, who was a good friend of her husband, had asked her to represent him, because he was then a postal employe and feared that he would be dismissed if it became known that he held the lease. Mrs. Smith said she did not know what the daily receipts of the establishment were.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he was not at all averse to having the proceedings in the Dock Board investigation conducted in public, if that could be done under the law. He said he did not think any public interest would suffer from public proceedings in this particular case, but that it would be a dangerous precedent to establish.

LESTER R. WALTON ARRESTED.

Declined to Pay for Coney Island Dinner Which His Wife Said Was Bad.

Lester R. Walton, Superintendent of the Walton Oxygen Works, at 509 Fifth Avenue, and a member of the Seventh Regiment, was arrested last night at Coney Island for refusing to pay for meals eaten by himself and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton were dining at the Albemarle Hotel, in Surf Avenue, when trouble arose between them and the proprietor in regard to some fish, which Mrs. Walton had declared to be unfit to eat. The proprietor, Martin Rauscher, denied that the fish was bad, and refused to replace it, at the same time demanding that Mr. Walton pay for what he had eaten. When the latter refused, Rauscher summoned a policeman, and Walton was taken to the Coney Island Police Station.

There he persisted in his refusal to pay and was held, under a provision of the Hotel act.

Mr. Walton was released in $500 bail furnished by his mother.

ALARM FOR MISSING MAN.

Aged Merchant's Family Fear He May Have Met with Foul Play.

Louis Jacobs, a retired business man, seventy-six years old, of 244 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, has been missing for nearly a week, and yesterday the police of the Stagg Street Station, at the request of the family, sent out a general alarm.

Jacobs left his house last Friday morning ostensibly for a walk, as he did daily. He failed to return, and up to last night no tidings of him were obtained, and his family feared he had met with foul play, because when last seen by them he had a large sum of money.

Burlington Route

Where to Stay in Colorado.

If you have planned to spend your vacation in Colorado, let me send you our neat little "Handbook of Colorado" which tells where more than 200 hotels, boarding houses and ranches are situated; what board will cost by the week and month; what you can do and see; how to get there; and the names and addresses of the proprietors.

This handbook will tell you of places where excellent fare and capital quarters can be secured for as little as $8 to $10 a week, or for as much more as you want to pay. Send for free copy.

You can easily figure out beforehand just what your vacation will cost. Round-trip tickets from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo cost $30 until September 30.

Every day until September 30, a Pullman tourist sleeping car will leave Chicago for Denver on our train No. 3 at 10.30 p. m. For summer travel the tourist sleepers are just about as comfortable as the heavily upholstered palace cars. The cost of a double berth, comfortably holding two, in a tourist sleeper from Chicago to Denver is only $2.50. Of course we also run palace sleepers, in which a berth costs $5.00.

Call or write for further information.

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., 379 Broadway, New York. 200

THE TURF.

Last 3 Days of **Brighton Races** DAILY AT 2:30.

TO-DAY THE $3,500 Brighton Oaks

All the Crack 3-Year-Olds Entered.

And 5 other races. Music by full Military Band. Reached by all Coney Island Routes.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at the time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

ELKS' CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The National convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks came to an end to-night, so far as the formal meetings of the Grand Lodge are concerned, though three more days will be devoted by the visiting Elks to fraternal feasting and general enjoyment.

To-morrow the visitors will be feasted at a mammoth crab dinner at Tolchester Beach, at which provisions have been made for the entertainment of 12,000 people, who will be transported thither in Chesapeake Bay steamers. To-night the streets in the central part of the city were given up to a confetti fete.

The committee on the music contest, which took place yesterday, made the following decision to-day: Weber's Cincinnati Band, first prize, $1,000; Jersey City Band, second prize, $500; Fifth Regiment Band of Paterson, N. J., third prize, $300; Great Western Band of Cleveland, fourth prize, $200.

TOOK POISON TOGETHER

Unfortunate Englishman and His Wife Tried Twice to Die.

Gerald Jordens, Who Said He Came of an Aristocratic Family, Warned a Lawyer of His Intention.

Gerald Jordens, forty-two years old, and wife, who is twenty-two years old, almost succeeded in an attempt to commit suicide yesterday afternoon at the Livingston Apartments, at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway.

A letter was received by Russell H. Landale of the law firm of Weeks, Battle & Marshall early yesterday morning from Mr. Jordens, in which he said:

"When you receive this I will be no more."

Immediately a telephone message was sent to Police Headquarters, and the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was notified. Detective Coleman went to the house, and with the assistance of the janitor broke into the rooms occupied by the Jordens. They were in bed. Neither seemed to be well, but as there were no signs of attempted suicide the detectives left.

Mrs. Jordens staggered into the office of Dr. W. W. Hadley, on the first floor of the building, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and said her husband was dying. The doctor went to their rooms on the fourth floor and found that Jordens was suffering from laudanum poisoning, and that his wife also had been poisoned.

Jordens was hurried to Roosevelt Hospital, and Mrs. Jordens was walked there by Patrolman Dwyer in order to keep her awake. At the hospital both were kept in motion for some time, and late last night it was thought that they would recover.

Mrs. Jordens said that both were tired of life, that they owed money and could not get a living. Her husband had been out of work for six months and all their clothes, with the exception of the ones they wore, were being held for a board bill.

She said she did not want to die, but her husband insisted that they both commit suicide. They took the poison on Tuesday night. It was not effective, and after the detective went away they took more.

She said she and her husband were English. He had been in the Government service for many years in India and the climate undermined his health. They moved to the Livingston apartments about a week ago and had been living in the rooms of Mrs. Hawe, who said that she thought that Jordens had been a merchant who had met with serious financial reverses.

Mr. Landale said that he had known Jordens for about four years, during which time he had been employed to do some work for the law firm. At other times he solicited insurance and promoted patents.

"He told me," said Mr. Landale, "that he was of aristocratic English parentage, and had been born in Burma. He said he owned valuable undeveloped property in Tonquin. He certainly acted like a man who had been accustomed to plenty of funds, but had evidently struck a long run of hard luck. Besides the work which I could give him myself, I obtained several positions for him and interested my friends in his welfare. He speaks a number of languages, including Malay."

TEXTILE "ARMY" IS DUE TO-DAY

"Mother" Jones Will Lead Them Across the Water—Permit for a Parade Is Refused.

"Mother" Jones and her "army" held their last campfire prior to the invasion of New York in Central Hall on Jersey City Heights last evening. It had been advertised that the army would parade just before the meeting, but that order was countermanded at the last moment on account of the storm.

Central Hall was packed when "Mother" Jones got up to speak, and her attacks on the capitalists and her denunciations of the practice of employing children in mills aroused much enthusiasm. She said that J. Pierpont Morgan was one of the greatest men in America, and called him a Socialist, since he had organized capital and centralized its control in himself, thereby doing what the United States should do only in a different way. She did not approve of millionaires riding in automobiles while children worked in mills, and the "teaching of French to poodle dogs." She thought the appropriation of $45,000 by Congress to entertain Prince Henry was an outrage.

It was said last night that if "Mother" Jones and her army attempted to parade in this city to-day they would be arrested. The army can go anywhere it likes, but it must not attempt to parade. "Mother" Jones said last night she would not do anything the authorities disapproved. She believes in obeying the law, she declared.

Asked if she had changed her mind about going to Oyster Bay, she replied:

"I certainly have not. My army and myself will certainly visit Sagamore Hill, and if we don't see the President we will go to Washington and wait for him there."

Mother Jones, with here diminished army, will cross on the Christopher Street ferry to this city to-day between noon and 1 P. M. Their leader will make her headquarters at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth Street, to which she will be escorted by a committee of the Social Democratic Party.

In anticipation of her visit here a committee of the New York section of the party called on Acting Police Commissioner Ebstein yesterday and applied for a permit for a parade for "Mother" Jones and her army this evening. The permit was refused and the committee said afterward that the parade would take place in all probability anyway.

It is intended to have a mass meeting in Madison Square this evening, which may also be stopped. In case Mother Jones is arrested, the incident will be made a campaign document.

The Building Trades section of the Central Federated Union appointed a committee last night to see Acting Commissioner Ebstein again this morning and try to get a permit for the parade.

SHOT HIS NEIGHBOR'S DOG.

Isaac J. Merritt Tried to Have William Lee Arrested—Police Refused to Interfere.

A dog, which is said to have been worth about $100, and which was owned by Isaac J. Merritt, senior member of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company of Whitestone, was shot and killed yesterday by William Lee, a neighbor of Mr. Merritt.

When he learned of the shooting Mr. Merritt went to the police station and demanded the arrest of Mr. Lee, but he was told that the police could not interfere, as the dog at the time was on Mr. Lee's property.

Mr. Merritt then notified the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and last night he intimated that he would spend considerable money before he dropped the matter. Mr. Merritt said the dog had been the pet of his family for the last twelve years, that he was entirely harmless, and that Mr. Lee under no circumstances should have shot him.

DESERTED NON-UNION HALL.

Convention of Telegraphers Discovered That It Had Been in Session in the Wrong Place.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America continued in session yesterday in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Third Avenue, near Sixteenth Street. This is the first convention held by the union, and although yesterday was the fourth day that it has been in session, matters pertaining to the constitution and to the general plan of organization still took up most of the time. The election of officers was accordingly postponed, and it was said that the convention might not adjourn until to-morrow night.

It was decided that the union should send out five general organizers to be well paid, as will be the case with the general officers of the union, so that they may devote all their time to their official duties.

It was said that a conference will be arranged between representatives of the union and representatives of the Railway Telegraphers, who have a thorough organization, with 27,000 members. Although the term "commercial telegraphers" is used to include all classes of telegraphers except those employed by railroads, there are at present only 6,000 members of the new union. It is hoped that an agreement may be reached whereby members of one union will refrain from taking the places of members of the other.

The afternoon session was well under way when it was announced that the hall in which the meeting was being held was a non-union establishment, so the convention adjourned at once to Arlington Hall, on St. Mark's Place, which is union.

SHIPBUILDING COMPANY'S PLAN.

Agreement to Continue Delaware Plant as a Going Concern—Arrangements in Maine.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 22.—A joint meeting of the creditors and officials of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company and Receiver Smith of the United States Shipbuilding Company, who is also ancillary receiver of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, was held at the company's works in this city and a proposition was submitted to the creditors that the receiver continue the plant as a going concern, applying the profits, if any, to the payment of the concern's obligations. The proposition was accepted by the creditors, and a committee was appointed to co-operate with Receiver Smith in carrying the proposition into effect.

PORTLAND, Me., July 22.—In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, in the bill in equity brought by Roland B. Conklin and others against the United States Shipbuilding Company for the appointment of James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, as ancillary receiver of the company for the Maine district, Judge Putnam rendered an opinion affirming the action of the New Jersey Circuit Court in appointing Mr. Smith receiver for the combination, but placing certain restrictions in relation to the Bath Iron Works and the Hyde Windlass Company, whose plants will not come into possession of the receiver until after the completion of the existing Government contracts on warships.

Judge Putnam said that although the New Jersey court authorized the receiver to continue the business of the corporation, it is absolutely beyond the power of any court to authorize a receiver to make long-time contracts for the construction of marine vessels, especially Government vessels, for which the Bath plants were especially designed.

ARBUCKLE FREE EXCURSION.

First Trip for Brooklyn Poor Under Coffee Merchant's Plan.

Crowded with women and children the ship Jacob Sammler sailed from Brooklyn down the bay yesterday. It was the first of the free excursions provided by John Arbuckle for Brooklyn's poor. The vessel on which they sailed was used by Mr. Arbuckle two years ago as a floating hotel. It was moored at the foot of Van Brunt Street, where the passengers were taken aboard. Most of them were carried from the foot of Jay Street on the steamer John Wise.

Mr. Arbuckle had provided meals to be sold at nominal prices, so that they could not be regarded as charity, but most of the excursionists carried their own food. The ship remained down the bay all day and returned in the evening. Another trip is to be taken to-day.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises...4:48	Sun sets...7:25	Moon rises...3:52

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	6:13	Gov. Isl'd	6:33	H. Gate	8:28
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	6:38	Gov. Isl'd	7:00	H. Gate	8:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Blucher, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
El Dia, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	....	11:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	....	5:00 P. M.
City of Memphis, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Maracas, Grenada, Trinidad, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Inagua, Haiti, and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Macon, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	12:30 P. M. *2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Casilda, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay	5:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Columbia, Glasgow	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London		6:00 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Syracusa, Pernambuco and Santos	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Toronto, Hull		
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JULY 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Birmingham, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Yucatan, Central America	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allendale, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates—Hongkong, June 24; Shanghai, June 27; Yokohama, July 4, and Honolulu, July 14, reached San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. July 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, July 25. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii will close at the General Post Office, this city, as advertised.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JULY 23.

Arcadia, Hamburg, July 7.
Bordeaux, Havre, July 10.
Citta di Milano, Naples, July 8.
Colorado, Hull, July 10.
El Rio, New Orleans, July 18.
Llandaff City, Swansea, July 8.
Pretoria, Hamburg, July 9.
Principessa Mafalda, Gibraltar, July 9.
St. Andrew, Antwerp, July 11.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

Cienfuegos, Santiago, July 17.
Denver, Galveston, July 18.
Hekla, Christiansand, July 10.
Kiowa, Jacksonville, July 21.
Peninsular, Fayal, July 13.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

City of Birmingham, Savannah, July 22.
Coamo, San Juan, July 21.
Comanche, Jacksonville, July 21.
Cymric, Liverpool, July 17.
Parima, St. Thomas, July 20.
Umbria, Liverpool, July 18.

SUNDAY, JULY 26.

La Bretagne, Havre, July 18.
Sicilian, Naples, July 11.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

American, Liverpool, July 17.
Anchoria, Glasgow, July 16.
City of Savannah, Savannah, July 24.
Comus, New Orleans, July 22.
Kroonland, Antwerp, July 18.
Minneapolis, London, July 18.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, July 18.
Roma, Naples, July 15.
Tulia, Caracas, July 19.
United States, Christiansand, July 17.

Arrived.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool July 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse., mail, and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:26 A. M.

SS Nile, (Br.,) True, Progreso July 14, with hemp to Thibet Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Coffin, Santos June 27, Rio Janeiro 29th, and Bahia July 3, with mdse. to the J. C. Seager Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Hamilton, Catharine, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Waccamaw, Quinn, Georgetown, S. C., three days, with lumber to the Export Lumber Company.

SS Fluminense, (Br.,) Harvey, Maranham June 15, Ceara 23th, Manos July 4, Para 9th, and Barbados 15th, with mdse., mail, and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS El Norte, Gardner, Galveston, 5 days, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Bluefields, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Tholen, Hamburg July 4 and Shields 8th, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 A. M.

SS Dania, (Dan.,) Poulsen, Sagua July 6 and Caibarien 17th, with mdse. to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Maverick, Collison, Port Arthur, Texas, July 13, towing barge S. O. Co. No. 90, with oil, both to the Standard Oil Company.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Coste, Marseilles July 1 and Naples 4th, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Brewster, (Ger.,) Rooff, Port Limon July 15, with bananas to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:20 P. M.

SS City of Macon, Atkins, Savannah July 20, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghegan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Starratt, Glasgow July 11, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 8:26 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., July 22, 9:30 P. M., west, strong breeze; heavy thunder and lightning squall.

Sailed.

SS Oscar II., (Dan.,) for Christiansand and Copenhagen.
SS Somerset, (Br.,) for Melbourne, &c.
SS Ole Bull, (Nor.,) for Apalachicola.
SS Verona, (Nor.,) for Kingston.
SS Proteus, for New Orleans.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Majestic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Brighton, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Vizcaina, (Br.,) for Cardenas.
SS Georgetown, for Georgetown.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 22.—SS Philadelphia, Capt. Mills, from New York, arr. at Southampton to-day, passing Hurst Castle at 3 P. M.

SS Carpathia, (Br.,) Capt. Barr, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9:45 A. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg, sld. from Southampton at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Liguria, (Ital.,) Capt. Ansaldo, from New York for Naples and Genoa, passed St. Michaels to-day.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Matthews, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Nordkyn, (Nor.,) Capt. Beers, from New York for Singapore, Manila, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Consuelo, (Br.,) Capt. Watson, for New York, sld. from Hull yesterday.

SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Pope, from New York, via Barbados, arr. at Para July 20.

SS Monte Video, (Span.,) Capt. Grau, from New York, arr. at Cadiz July 16.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York, arr. at Venice July 17.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schau, from New York, arr. at Hamburg July 19.

SS Germania, (Fr.,) Capt. Joubert, from New York, arr. at Marseilles July 20, not as previously reported.

SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) Capt. Holst, from New York, via Christiania, arr. at Copenhagen July 20.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, from Trieste for New York, arr. at Calamata yesterday.

SS Arkansas, (Dan.,) Capt. Petersen, for New York, sld. from Cronstadt July 18.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlesmilch, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam yesterday.

SS La Lorraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Aliz, from New York for Havre, passed the Lisard at 8:10 P. M. to-day.

"When you do drink, drink Trimble."

TRIMBLE WHISKEY
High Ball
BEST OF ALL

Trimble Whiskey — Green Label

We guarantee that it is a pure, unadulterated Rye, 10 years old, aged by time, not artificially. AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil. and N. Y., Sole Proprietors. ESTABLISHED 1793.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES MORE SATISFACTORY THAN OTHER MAKES.

What A. E. C. Burbank, Notary Public and Stenographer of the Hoffman House, New York, says: "I have worn your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I tried other makes, but came back to Douglas."

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is the highest grade patent leather made.

Name and price on bottom. Take no substitute.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas Shoes. Price, $2.00 and $1.75.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NEW YORK STORES: 433 Broadway. 755-755 Broadway. 1349 Broadway. 974 Third Avenue. 2202 Third Avenue. 356 Sixth Avenue. 345 Eighth Avenue. 201 West 125th St. 95 Nassau Street. 142 East 14th Street. 520 Willis Ave., Bronx. BROOKLYN: 708-710 Broadway. 1367 Broadway. 419-421 Fulton Street. 494 Fifth Avenue. JERSEY CITY: 18 Newark Ave.

DO NOT FORGET
THAT BOX OF
Huyler's
BONBONS, CHOCOLATES,
When Going to the Country.
508 FIFTH AVENUE, Just Above 42d St.
863 Broadway, Bet. 17th & 18th Sts.
150 Broadway, Cor. Liberty St.
21 West 42d St., Near 5th Ave.
335-337 Fulton St., 458 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Constipation

This Trouble Is More Serious Than Generally Supposed—How to Cure It So That It Will Stay Cured.

Stop a moment and think. How long could you live if your bowels ceased to act? After 24 hours you would have a headache—poison working on the nerves.

In less than 48 hours your breath would become bad—your skin sallow—and you would be very nervous. Poison in the stomach and liver.

In four days you would look bad and feel bad all over. Skin eruptions would begin. Blood surcharged with poison.

A week would find you very ill and your friends would send wreaths to the house a few days later.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation so that it need never return.

They do it by assisting digestion, causing a plentiful secretion and flow of digestive fluids, stimulating the torpid liver and sluggish kidneys, and thus securing bowel health.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but success is absolutely certain.

Remember, Iron-Ox Tablets are not purgative or cathartic in their effect; they are tonic-relaxative; they cure by building up the entire system. Purgatives and cathartics give only temporary relief by violent and injurious action—they do far more harm than good.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum pocket-case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary; a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners à la carte. "Klein Deutschland." The Daisy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:
Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.
Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 2:00, 3:50, 4:00 P. M.
East 32d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:50, 5:45 P. M.
Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 32d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY
SUNDAY, JULY 26.
ROUND $2.50 TRIP.
VIA
New Jersey Central.
Special train leaves Station 8:05 A. M. Arrive Atlantic City 11 A. M. Returning leave Atlantic City at 7:00 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
"THE WAY TO THE SEA."
MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y. week days, 8:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:30, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, (12:40 Race Days, B. R. R. A.) 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:40, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50 P. M.
Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y. week days, 5:40, 6:40, 8:30, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:30, 1:50, 2:50, 4:30, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:30 P. M. Additional trains Saturday 1:20, 2:30, 3:30, 9:50 P. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
OCEAN GOING STEAMERS
Gen'l Slocum
Grand Republic
West 129th St., 9 A. M.
West 22d St., 9:40, 10:00 A. M., 1:35 P. M.
Battery Ldg., 9:15, 10:40 A. M., 2:05 P. M.
Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 5:00, 6:15 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50C.
Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON,
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier, 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

PATTEN LINE
50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
50C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.
Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay,
AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.
LV. W. 13TH ST., 8:55, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:20, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 9:20 A. M., 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:10 A. M., 3:30, 4:45 P. M.

NEWPORT $1.50 EXCURSION
EVERY SUNDAY.
L. I. R. R. AND STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER." Special Express train will leave foot of E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:20; Brooklyn, F. B. Ave., 8:15; Bedford, 8:20 A. M. Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices commencing on Friday. Right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets.
Staterooms, music, and refreshments on steamer.
The 5,000-ton Twin-Screw Steamer "City of Savannah" will go to the yacht races.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.
COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.
St. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 3:00 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Delaware Hall, Delhi, N. Y.—Capacity, 50; large grounds, containing athletic fields, tennis, baseball, basket ball, croquet, boating, &c.; abundance of shade, pure spring water; sanitary plumbing, electric lights; fresh vegetables, milk, &c.; rates, $10 to $12 per week; situated on Delhi Branch of O. & W., and within half an hour of U. & D. R. R.; elevation, 1,600 feet. For particulars address C. W. Wood, Prop.

A SUMMER PARADISE will help you to decide where to spend your vacation. Send four cents in stamps. J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.

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DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
90 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.
Located among the hills in Dutchess County; elevation, 700 feet; WELL-KEPT GOLF LINKS; tennis, bowling, billiards, music, and all the comforts for health and recreation, with pure spring water from the mountains. For terms and booklet address R. C. Loveridge, Manager, Pawling, N. Y., or 1,364 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
Two hours from New York by Harlem Railroad.
Opens June 20. 1,200 ft. elevation.
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L. A. TWOROGER, ASST. MGR.
Post Office Address, Pawling, New York.
Circulars &c. at Scofield's, 1 Madison Ave.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT.
A unique homelike resort for the accommodation of people who appreciate refined surroundings. Excellent train service. Golf.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
FELIX FIEGER Manager.

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Saratoga Springs.
The Grand Union
For rates and particulars address
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
WINDSOR HOTEL.
OPENS JULY 1st. Special rates on application.
R. G. SMYTH, Lessee.

Adirondacks.

ST. HUBERT'S INN
Keene Heights.
HEART OF THE MOUNTAIN REGION.
ADIRONDACKS
Most select family resort. Private cottages, Golf, Casino, &c. Opens June 16th.
New York Office: P. O., Beedes, N. Y.
Room 902, St. James Bldg. W. H. TRACY,
B'way & 26th St. Manager.

MORLEY'S
In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, bowling, boating, bathing, music; GOLF, tennis; sanitary plumbing. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

"THE ANTLERS"
On Raquette Lake
OPEN FROM JUNE 1ST TO NOV. 1ST.
A LEADING FAMILY RESORT.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET. ADDRESS
C. H. BENNETT,
Raquette Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
Taylor House and 15 Cottages,
ON SCHROON LAKE.
For Illustrated Booklet, &c., address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, Taylors-on-Schroon, N. Y.

THE BALL HOUSE.—Accommodates 75; shady, extensive lawn; large rooms; rates, $7 to $10. Further particulars of P. H. Sheehy, Prop., Schroon Lake, N. Y.

CRYSTAL SPRING CAMP.—On Fourth Lake of Fulton chain; accommodates 30; fishing, boating, &c.; good table; delicious spring water in Camp. Gus. Syphert, Old Forge, N. Y.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL,
Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis and bowling. WM. P. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1183 Broadway, Room 617.

Liberty.

HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens May 1st. Rooms, with private baths; accommodates 200; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

White Lake.

THE KENSINGTON, White Lake, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Airy rooms, bath, toilet, gas. Booklet. J. D. Racine.

Dolson House, White Lake.—Accommodates 50; excellent table; airy rooms. For terms, address D. A. Dolson, Prop., Kauneonga, Sull. Co., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
T. F. SILLECK, Manager.
Brokers' Office, Private Wire & Stock Tickers.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager.

TRY OUR FAR FAMED FISH DINNERS
O. L. Potter, PROPRIETOR. SEASIDE HOUSE,
ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE.
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens June 20. High-class family resort. Golf, tennis, sailing, driving. Special rates for season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
The Hanover, 2 East 15th Street, N. Y. Office.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.; a select family hotel; bathing, fishing, golf, and all sports; rates, $12.00 to $15.00; special rate for season. Booklet.
C. M. RAY, Mgr.

LA GRANGE HOUSE, Near depot. Great South Bay. Excellent cuisine; reasonable. L. A. KIRK, Babylon, L. I.

PATCHOGUE, Long Island's Popular Summer Resort.

Catskill Mountains.

The Grand Hotel
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
"The Leading Hotel of the Catskill Mountains."
Every comfort and convenience of a city hotel of the highest grade in the heart of the Catskills. Golf links, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc. Superb scenery. Cuisine unexcelled.
Parlor cars direct from New York to hotel grounds in three and one-half hours.
H. E. EDER, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 249 5th Av. Telephone, 1903 Madison Sq.

KISKATOM RETREAT HOUSE,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
House recently enlarged and refurnished; lighted by gas; $8 to $10 per week; free boating and fishing; high elevation; plenty of shade; all amusements.
W. P. Fisher, Kiskatom, Greene Co., New York.

THE PINES, WINDHAM, N. Y. (Capacity, 125.) Delightful location; beautiful shady grounds; spring water; sanitary plumbing; house lighted throughout by gas; terms, $8.00 to $12.00. (Booklet.)
W. R. SOPER.

Stamford.

THE REXMERE,
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

Westchester County.

THE BELVEDERE, Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y.—Special rates for season guests; appointments, cuisine, and service of the highest order; grill room. Tel., 166—Larchmont. Illustrated booklet. BYRNES & WELCH, Props.

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Atlantic City.

YOUNG'S HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Absolutely fireproof. No wood used in its construction. European plan. Open all the year. The only absolutely fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. Facing the Ocean, directly on the famous Boardwalk, near Young's Pier. 300 rooms; 120 private baths, with hot and cold salt and fresh water. Pure drinking water from our own Artesian well. Restaurant equal to any in New York.
JAMES B. KEENAN, Prop.
Also Hotel Gordon, Washington, D. C.

Atlantic City
IN THREE HOURS
VIA
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
Passing Through Lakewood
Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty Street Station (N. R.) 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Saturday Special 1:00 P. M. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Direct Ocean front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American and European plans. Open throughout the year.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. Music. Write direct to hotel for terms and booklet.
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ELBERON, N. J.
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON.
For rooms and full particulars address
HAMILTON P. BURNEY, Manager.

Asbury Park.

COLEMAN HOUSE,
Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 20th. A whole square on the ocean. Booklet.
FRANK B. CONOVER.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

Spring Lake.

HOTEL RUSKIN, Spring Lake, N. J. Most beautiful resort on the Jersey Coast. John H. Risdon.

THE ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. Unobstructed view of ocean. Extensive improvements. E. M. RICHARDSON.

Ocean County.

ORTLEY INN ON SQUAN BEACH & BARNEGAT BAY.
Address Miss ELIZABETH VAN RENSSELAER, Ortley, Ocean County, N. J.

Point Pleasant.

THE LEIGHTON,
Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on the beach. Now open. E. F. MORFORD.

Mount Tabor.

THE ARLINGTON, Mt. Tabor, N. J. Beautiful location; excellent accommodations; airy rooms, &c. S. A. DICKERSON.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, Mt. Tabor, N. J.; elevation 900 ft.; pure water, iron and sulphur. Box 8.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

THE WENTWORTH.
Finest Resort on New England Coast.
On North Shore. NEWCASTLE, N. H. 1½ hours from Boston.
RAILROAD STATION PORTSMOUTH.
Modern hotel. Accommodations 400. Rooms single or en suite; private baths; electric lights. Boston Symphony Orchestra, 18 Pieces. 9-hole golf links, 2,488 yards; golf clubhouse; grand drives; boating, bathing, fishing; 3-hour daily sail on "The Wentworth's" steamer.
OPEN JUNE 27TH.
W. K. HILL, Mgr.
Booklet and information, 3 Park Pl., or F. C. Scofields, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Ave., New York.

Lake Sunapee, N. H. BEN MERE INN—OPENS JUNE 20TH. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

Rhode Island.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Now open. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Improvements. Entirely new management.
Thomas Parkes, Proprietor. Booklet and information can also be had at Hotel Hamilton, 152 West 45th St., New York.

Connecticut.

HAWKHURST.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
High altitude, pure water; no malaria or mosquitoes; home cooking; high-grade service; elevator, sun parlor, golfing; special rates for May and June. Booklet at Schofield's, 1 Madison Av.
GEO. H. BROWNE, Mgr.

Vermont.

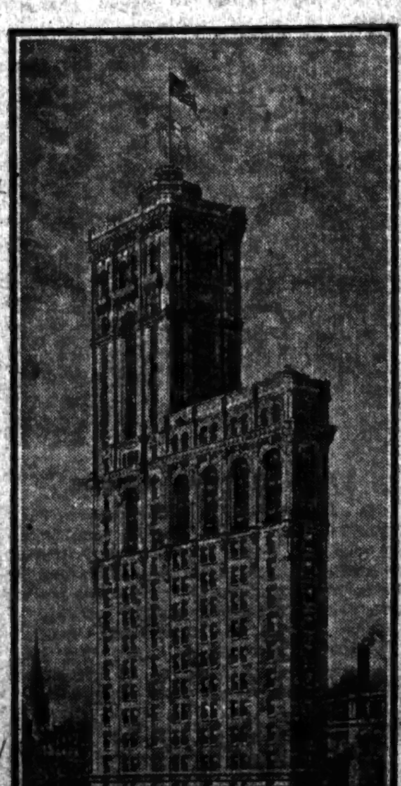
LAKE BOMOSEEN. Glenwood & Cottages, W. C. Mound, Prop. Rates, $8 to $14. Hydeville, Vermont.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg.

BERWICK INN. Grand location; high elevation; modern appointments; spacious lawns; booklet. F. C. DICKERSON, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

SPACE MAY NOW BE RESERVED IN
THE TIMES BUILDING
Broadway—Seventh Avenue—42d and 43d Streets.
Ready For Occupancy April, 1904.



L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Rental Agents,
158 Broadway or 261 Columbus Av.

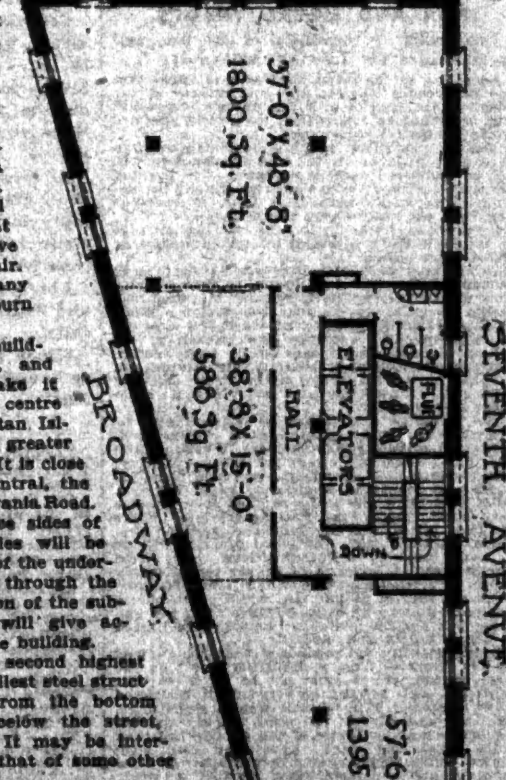
The building of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to be erected on the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, promises to be one of the handsomest structures in New York. It will be sixteen stories high, with a six-story tower, and will be built of terra-cotta and brick, with granite base. Streets one hundred feet wide will surround its four sides, so that every office in the building will have an abundance of light and air. There will be no dark corners on any floor—no place where lights will burn continuously.

The conspicuous situation of the building, its monumental proportions, and its architectural beauty, will make it a landmark. Its location is in the centre of travel and activity on Manhattan Island. It will be accessible to a greater degree than any other location. It is close to the termini of the New York Central, the New Haven line, and the Pennsylvania Road. Surface car lines pass along three sides of the property. The important ferries will be directly connected with it. Trains of the underground rapid transit road will run through the basement of the building. A station of the subway road on the basement level will give access to trains without leaving the building.

THE TIMES Building will be the second highest in New York, and possibly the tallest steel structure of any—440 feet, if measured from the bottom of the excavation, fifty-five feet below the street, where the steel structure begins. It may be interesting to compare its height with that of some other famous edifices:

	Feet
Park Row Building	390
TIMES Building	375
Manhattan Life Insurance Building	348
Madison Square Garden Tower	332
St. Paul Building	317
Pulitzer Building	309
American Surety Building	308
Masonic Temple, Chicago	302
Fuller Building ("Flatiron")	286
Trinity Church	286

The construction is fire-proof throughout. Elevators will run at all hours of the day and night, and every day in the year. The rentable area of each of the office floors will be 3,800 square feet.



THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks strong.

Money easy, 2 per cent.

Wall Street was in a less hysterical mood yesterday than on Tuesday, and as a consequence general improvement in market prices was noted. Overnight reflection of the performances on the day previous of the industrial shares, and especially of the Steel Trust stocks, had done much to convince that, whatever the reasons for the heavy selling on that day, the question of values had played no part—largely for the reason, it would seem, that sellers forced to part with their securities because of curtailed credits and sellers who wantonly throw upon the market stock which they do not own are in no condition or in no mood to consider values. However this be, the market yesterday opened strong, became actually buoyant shortly after the noon hour, later sold off somewhat on distorted reports in respect to the appointment of a receiver for a large contracting firm, and finally steadied and closed strong at a slight advance from the reactionary figures.

It can scarcely be said that the generally improved tone was surprising or unexpected. Signs of betterment had appeared on the day previous, when, despite the raiding efforts directed against the list, the standard investment shares had held decidedly strong, with most of them showing net gains at the close. This same strength was in evidence yesterday with evidences of it spreading to other parts of the market. Buying of an unmistakably good character appeared throughout, and for this reason such reaction as showed in the market in the afternoon was rather welcomed. Investors and strong buyers are not in the habit of "climbing" for stocks, as it is expressed in the vernacular. They are essentially bargain hunters.

There were reasons for yesterday's market improvement beyond the mere recognition of cheapness. London and the Continent bought stocks; the increased dividend on Erie first preferred was regarded (as well it might be) as an expression of confidence in the future; none of the disturbing reports of recent days materialized; good crop news sent grain prices lower, though this may be but temporary, for with the poor promises for foreign crops better prices will undoubtedly obtain here; and finally an easier tendency in time money rates was reported, with some loans maturing over the end of the year made at as low as 5½ per cent.

Just at this particular moment when all Wall Street is blue, and when some uneasiness is creeping into quarters not in any sense speculative—this because of the disquieting influence which ever attends a substantial market decline—it may be well to call attention to a fact which, patent though it has been, may nevertheless have escaped general notice. It is that the urgent sellers of the past few days, the so-called Western crowd, were the most conspicuous and confident buyers at the top of the ill-advised boom which was started last Summer and the highest prices for which were seen in the Autumn. Then, with the reckless confidence born of previous successes, these Western gamblers, in the joy and flush of victory, and without regard to the counsels of older and tried men, proceeded to buy, and buy, and buy while—at the top—the conservatives not alone in Wall Street but in other parts of the country were quietly but none the less surely selling. The continuing collapse of recent months is the sequel. Strangely enough, at what good judges believe to be the very end of the decline, the Westerners referrd to, apparently in a vain endeavor to recoup some of their losses, have engaged in a vigorous short selling campaign. All this, being matter of record, is not here presented as any new fact. The purpose solely is to offer the humble suggestion that it is not impossible that the speculators and gamblers referred to may be as wrong now as they were last Summer. It is certain, in any event, that the same banking interests who sold stocks some months ago to the eager-bidding Western element are buying the shares which this element is now so freely offering. It will be interesting to note the further developments.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	⅝	Met. St. Ry.	⅝
Am. Locom.	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2½
Am. Locom. pf.	¾	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Am. S. & R. pf.	1½	Nat. Bis. pf.	1
American Snuff	5	Nat. Enam.	3
American Sugar	1⅝	N. Y. A. B.	2
Am. Woolen pf.	⅝	N. Y. Central	⅞
At., T. & S. F.	⅞	Norf. & West.	¾
Balt. & Ohio	⅞	North American	1⅛
B'klyn R. T.	¾	Pacific Coast	5
Ches. & Ohio	⅞	Pacific Mail	1
Chi. & Alton	¾	Pennsylvania	1¼
Chi., M. & St. P.	1	People's Gas	1⅜
Chi. Term. Tr.	1⅛	Pressed Steel	1⅛
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	Reading	1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	3	Rep. I. & S. pf.	1¼
Col. So. 1st pf.	2	Rock Island	1
Con. Gas	½	Rubber Goods	1⅛
Del. & Hud.	2	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1⅜
Del., L. & W.	½	St. L. S. W.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	⅞
Detroit Southern	⅞	Southern Pacific	1⅛
Erie	⅞	Union Pacific	1⅛
Erie 1st pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅛
General Electric	½	U. S. Steel	⅜
Illinois Central	¾	U. S. Steel pf.	¾
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾	Va. I., C. & C.	½
Kan. City South	2	Va.-Car. Chem.	2
L. E. & West	¾	Wabash	⅝
L. E. & W. pf.	½	Wis. Central	1⅛
Louis. & Nash.	1⅛	Wis. Cent. pf.	1⅝
Man. Elevated	1⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice pf.	1	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	⅝
Butterick	½	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Cent. of N. J.	½	Rock Island pf.	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	1½	St. J. & G. I.	1
Col. Fuel	½	Stand. R. & T.	⅛
Col. Fuel pf.	22	Tex. Pac. L. T.	1½
D., S. S. & A.	½	Tol., St. L. & W.	1
Int. S. P.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	¼
Mexican Central	½	U. S. Realty pf.	1
N. Y., Ont. & W.	⅝	Vulcan Detinning	2½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	1	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	1
Col. Mid. 4s	1	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1
Chi., R. I. & P. col. 5s	1½	Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Read., J. C. col.	1½	St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. 1st 5s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
July 22	700,789
To date this year	91,997,683
Corresponding date last year	98,805,015

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 22	$2,065,000
To date this year	$378,280,450
Corresponding date last year	$540,178,700

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Amalgamated Copper Co.—Books close for quarterly dividend.

German-American Bank.—Books close for dividend.

H. B. Claflin Company.—Books close for quarterly dividends on first and second preferred stocks.

Northern Securities Co.—Books close for quarterly dividend.

THE LATE SELLING.

The drive against the market in the late afternoon was by the bears and the Western people, with selling by Harris, Gates & Co. again a feature. Accompanying the selling was the report that several large failures (with a banking house mentioned in this connection) had taken place. The truth appeared later when announcement came from Boston that a receiver had been appointed for Norcross Brothers.

Very little stock came out on the decline, and it was the opinion that the market had stood up well against the pressure.

LOOKING FOR HIGHER PRICES.

Quite generally the expectation in banking circles is that the urgent liquidation is at last finally over and that from this time on the question of values will begin to play a more important part in shaping the course of the market. Hence—inasmuch as it is agreed that prices are in many cases well below real worth—the opinion is that improving prices should appear.

In addition, it is recognized that there is a short interest of considerable proportions in the market, made up of "little" traders who it is believed could be forced to cover on any substantial rally. The report was yesterday that a determined effort will be made to force in this interest.

STANDARD OIL BUYING.

It was said on the floor yesterday that there were unmistakable signs of buying by Standard Oil interests, with greatest activity in St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific, and, singularly enough, the Steel Trust shares.

In well-informed quarters it is understood that the Standard Oil people are now working on the bull side of the market. This is said to be in anticipation of some favorable announcement shortly to be made.

NO DIVIDEND REDUCTION.

An official of the American Car and Foundry Company was quoted yesterday as saying that there is no truth whatever in the report from Chicago to the affect that the Executive Committee has decided to cut the common dividend to 2 per cent. per annum. There has been no meeting of the Executive Committee, and such a question has not been considered either by the Executive Committee or by the Board of Directors.

PRESSED STEEL CAR.

Following the declaration of the regular quarterly dividends on the preferred and common stocks of the Pressed Steel Car Company this report of the company for the quarter ended June 30 as well as for the six months ended on the same date was made public, as follows:

Three months—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Net	$945,872	$934,093	$11,779
Charges	47,102	60,270	*13,168
Surplus	$898,770	$873,823	$24,947
Preferred dividend	218,750	218,750	......
Balance	$680,020	$655,073	$24,947
Depre. reserve	77,500	63,273	14,227
Surplus	$602,520	$591,800	$10,720
Six months—			
Net	$2,015,203	$1,950,211	$64,992
Charges	95,294	120,111	*24,817
Surplus	$1,919,909	$1,830,100	$89,809
Preferred dividend	437,500	437,500	......
Balance	$1,482,409	$1,401,000	$80,809
Depre. reserve	155,000	130,281	24,719
Surplus	$1,327,409	$1,271,319	$56,090

*Decrease.

It is pointed out, in this connection, that after deducting charges, depreciation, and preferred dividend, the surplus for the June quarter shows an increase from the previous year of 1.81 per cent. The increase in the surplus for the first six months of the year amounts to 4.41 per cent. The net results for the half year are equal to 10.62 per cent. on the common stock. That is to say, the charges for the preferred dividend for the remaining six months of the year could be deducted from the surplus left for the half year ended June 30 last, and there would remain a balance equal to more than 7 per cent. on the common stock, leaving all the net income for the last six months of the year to accrue to the benefit of the common stock.

AMERICAN THREAD'S YEAR.

The annual report of the American Thread Company for the year ended March 31 was made public yesterday. It shows as follows:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross profit	$1,147,245	$754,079	$393,166
Bond interest	242,740	264,748	*22,008
Balance	$904,505	$489,331	$415,174
Depreciation	300,000	300,000	......
Surplus	$604,505	$189,331	$415,174
Preferred dividend	244,524	244,524	......
Balance	$359,981	†$55,193	$415,174
Common dividend	168,000	......	168,000
Surplus	$191,981	†$55,193	$247,174
Previous surplus	113,722	168,915	*55,193
Total surplus	$305,703	$113,722	$191,981

*Decrease. †Deficit.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company in Jersey City yesterday the old Board of Directors was re-elected, and it was said that the board would re-elect President Samuel T. Morgan and the other officers of the company.

The statement of the Treasurer shows assets of $61,600,827. The total assets a year ago were $52,608,936. The liabilities include $39,984,000 of stock, of which $12,000,000 is preferred. There is one item of $7,000,000 of collateral trust loan. The net profit for the year was $2,596,316. The net profit for the preceding year was $3,481,284. The company paid dividends amounting to $960,000 on preferred stock and $1,399,660 on common stock. The earnings were the largest in the history of the company except those of the preceding year. The company paid out in dividends $529,571 more than in the preceding year.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will to-day say:

According to the latest advices it is likely that the differences between the coal miners in the Birmingham district and the furnace companies will be settled by arbitration, work to be resumed while the matter is pending.

Generally speaking, peace is beginning to reign once more in labor circles, and consumption will not be hampered on that account. The burning question has now become to what extent the decline in securities will check new undertakings and thus adversely affect the demand.

In the iron trade proper the waiting attitude of buyers is being persisted in, and is having its effect upon prices.

There have been repeated rumors that large consuming interests had begun to buy foundry iron for the second half, but investigation has shown them to be without foundation. What business is being done is confined to the covering of requirements for thirty days, which in the case of some melters means pretty large blocks. But the real movement has not yet materialized.

There have been some pretty large sales of steel billets during the past two weeks, in some cases at low prices.

The principal steel works of the country, including the United States Steel Corporation, Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Wheeling Iron and Steel Company, Cambria Steel Company, Lackawanna Steel Company, and the Pennsylvania and Maryland companies, have formed a billet pool, which is to be handled in a manner very similar to the Steel Rail Association. While the base price is $27 for billets at mill for Bessemer standard sizes, the usual practice will be to make uniform delivered prices. For open hearth steel an advance of $1 per ton is established. For carbons between 0.20 and 0.60 there is an advance of $1 per ton, while billets above 0.60 carbon carry an extra advance of $2 per ton. Sheet bar and tin plate bar tonnage are quoted $1 above billets and blooms.

It is generally acknowledged that the revived pool is likely to have a steadying effect on the steel market, yet it must not be forgotten that after all that market is very much restricted when compared with what it was in olden days. Only a small part of the steel tonnage reaches the open market. Many of the outside finishing mills, large and small, have their own steel works, which supply a considerable part of their requirements and sometimes furnish a slight surplus. The many important finishing mills have long time sliding scale contracts which are not affected by recent happenings. Still, the welfare of many small works will largely depend upon the course which the associated steel makers, nearly all sellers of finished products of one kind or another, will pursue. Foreign steel, which was the main reliance of many of the smaller rolling mills on the seaboard and well into the interior, can only come in under special circumstances, although the new official tidewater prices seem to offer an opportunity.

The outside Bessemer plants meet a Bessemer pig market which is essentially strong. The outside basic open hearth plants are in a better position as to the basic pig market, where more ample supplies are available, notably from the South.

The associated rail mills have thus far officially reported sales for 1904 aggregating 450,000 tons, which is not quite up to the figures which detailed reports of transactions would lead one to expect.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway:

5 shares Old Dominion Steamship Company, $100 each, 122½.

$4,000 Old Dominion Steamship Company 5 per cent. general mortgage registered gold certificates, due March, 1912, interest March and September, $1,000 each, 103.

10 shares Federal Bank, $100 each, 100.

10 shares Federal Bank, $100 each, 100.

18 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1550.

160 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company common, $100 each, 1¾.

$8,000 Consolidated Rubber Tire 4 per cent. bonds, 5⅞.

4 shares Bowling Green Trust Company, $100 each, 208.

125 shares United States Steel Corporation common, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 23⅝.

8 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 72¼.

5 shares Merchants' Trust Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 345.

10 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 268.

9 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 260.

$9,000 Whittier Lumber Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due March, 1911, interest March and September, September, 1896, coupons on, (hypothecated,) 25.

85 shares Whittier Lumber Company, (hypothecated,) $60 lot.

25 shares Equitable Trust Company, $100 each, 711.

165 shares United National Bank, $100 each, 95.

40 shares International Bank and Trust Company of America, preferred, 61.

2,500 shares Realty Company of New York, $1 each, $5 lot.

8 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 250.

Lawyers' Surety Capital Cut.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lawyers' Surety Company yesterday a resolution was adopted to reduce the capital from $250,000 to $100,000 and to return to the stockholders such additional amount as the Directors may determine. The action was taken as a step toward the final and full liquidation of the company, which is to retire from business.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Extensive improvements to be made by the Illinois Central Railroad Company on the line between Louisville, Ky., and Memphis, Tenn., the work to include the substitution of steel bridges for wooden structures.

Consent obtained by the Roumanian petroleum interests from the Disconto-Gesellschaft of Berlin to employ $4,000,000 in the development of the oil industry of Roumania. Strong efforts being made to interest other powerful German financial interests in the Roumanian fields.

Announcement that the Window Glass Workers' Association of America has succeeded in obtaining for the ensuing year a wage schedule unchanged from last year.

Report from the United States Consul at Sydney, N. S. W., that during the past year sheep and cattle have died by thousands from lack of water and grass. Of 60,000,000 sheep, it is estimated that only 20,000,000 have survived.

Decrease of $66,121 in net earnings of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for the month of May.

The official copper prices again reduced ⅛c for lake and electrolytic and ⅛c for castings. The prices now being: Lake and electrolytic offered 13⅝c, no bid; castings offered 13c, no bid.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2½@1½ per cent., closing at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four months, 5¼ per cent. for five months, and 5¼@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $217,452,401; balances, $8,704,407; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,151,585.

Money on call in London, 1⅞@2 per cent.; short bills, 2 15-16@2⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 15-16@2⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days, and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84@$4.84¼; demand, $4.86¼; cables, $4.86⅝. Commercial bills were $4.83¾@$4.84¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16 and 5.16¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95 7-16; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par and 5c premium. Chicago—20@30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 25c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraph, 7½c. St. Louis—30c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, July 23.—The Times in its City article to-day says money was not quite so abundant yesterday. In the discount market the tendency was steady.

No operations in gold were reported at the Bank of England. During the week ended yesterday £28,000 was received at the Bank on balance from abroad.

The Stock Exchange was rather more active yesterday, the low level of prices attracting small investors, but the tendency was dull in the absence of speculation. Operators for the rise are not likely to be numerous till the uneasiness in regard to the American situation has diminished.

Consols fell 3 1-16, to 91 15-16, for cash, and ¼, to 92, for the account. Transvaal 3s fell 1-16, to ⅞ premium. War loan fell ⅛, to 97⅞. Colonial stocks were flat on the new Queensland issue. Home rails were depressed, closing generally lower.

American rails were more cheerful on Wall Street advices, a fair demand for high-class stocks putting prices materially higher. United States Steels recovered. Canadian Pacifics rose ⅞.

Foreigns were weak. General mines and South Africans showed a majority of falls.

Silver fell 1-16d. per ounce, to 25⅝d. spot and 24⅞d. forward, closing rather dull.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 22.—Money in the market to-day was almost obtainable on borrowers' terms.

On the Stock Exchange business, owing to the absence of public support, was depressed, in sympathy with Americans. Consols were affected also by the Japan-Russia war rumors and new corporation loans. Home rails were dull.

Americans opened weak, especially United States Steel, in response to New York; hardened to about parity, and remained unsettled. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific had the best tone. Prices closed firm.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 92; Consols for account, 92 1-16; Anaconda, 4⅞; Atchison, 65⅞; Atchison preferred, 91½; Baltimore and Ohio, 86; Canadian Pacific, 126½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34¼; Chicago Great Western, 17; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 145½; De Beers, 20¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 25⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 81½; Erie, 31; Erie first preferred, 69; Erie second preferred, 53; Illinois Central, 134; Louisville and Nashville, 108⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20⅝; New York Central, 122½; Norfolk and Western, 64⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 91; Ontario and Western, 23⅞; Pennsylvania, 61½; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 25⅝; Reading first preferred, 42; Reading second preferred, 35; Southern Railway, 22½; Southern Railway preferred, 86½; Southern Pacific, 46⅝; Union Pacific, 79; Union Pacific preferred, 88⅞; United States Steel, 23⅞; United States Steel preferred, 74⅞; Wabash, 22½; Wabash preferred, 39.

Bar silver, quiet, 25¾d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent., for three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 36.10; Lisbon, 28.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, July 22.—Prices at the opening of the Bourse to-day were irregular, and business was restricted. Later stocks became heavy, and continued so until the close. Spanish securities weakened, owing to realizations. Rio Tintos lost 1 point.

The rate of private discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 42½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 12c for checks.

BERLIN, July 22.—Business on the Boerse to-day was quiet. Iron and coal shares reacted moderately, owing to profit taking. Industrial and Government securities were steady. Later trading in all departments was stagnant.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 37⅝ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 22.—Clearing House rate, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par and 5 cents premium; call loans, 3@3½ per cent.; time money, 4½@6 per cent.; Clearing House exchanges, $22,077,048; balances, $1,336,030.

With United States Steel the keynote of the situation to-day, the market worked steadily upward from the time it opened until the closing hour. There was considerable commission house buying for the first time in the recent sessions. The supply of stocks during the forenoon came from the traders taking profits from their purchases of yesterday. During the afternoon, few stocks were offered freely, although there was active bidding for the Steel stocks, Pennsylvania, Atchison, New York Central, Sugar, and the Erie issues. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
554	Atchison	65½	64⅜	65¼
33	Atchison pf.	89⅞	88	89⅝
50	Boston & Albany	245	245	245
3	Boston Elevated	139	139	139
3	Boston & Lowell	235	235	235
2	B. & M.	169	169	169
30	Conn. & Passumpsic	167	167	167
3	Fitchburg pf.	134	133	134
125	Massachusetts Electric	22	21½	22
62	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	81	80½	81
10	New York Central	119¼	119¼	119¼
37	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195½	195	195
25	Old Colony	202	201	201
205	Pere Marquette pf.	76	75	76
27	Rutland pf.	32½	32	32
270	Union Pacific	77½	76	76
33	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,206	American	131½	131¼	131¼
7,348	American rights	5⅝	5½	5⅝
20	New England	123	123	123
140	Western	12⅞	12	12¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Ag. Chemical	14	14	14
25	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	19	19	19
1,881	American Sugar	115⅛	113	115
170	American Sugar pf.	119⅞	119	119
50	American Woolen	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
215	American Woolen pf.	71	70⅞	70⅞
69	Dom. Iron & Steel	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
56	*Edison Electric	236	235	235
15	General Electric	164½	164½	164½
1,905	Massachusetts Gas	35¼	34	34⅝
362	Massachusetts Gas pf.	77¼	76¾	77
73	Pullman	203	202	202
42	Seattle Electric pf.	95	94	94
8	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106½
1,260	United Fruit	101½	101	101
80	United Shoe Machine	46	45½	45½
53	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	28⅞	29
500	U. S. Leather	7⅞	7¼	7¼
3,063	U. S. Steel	24	23⅞	23⅞
1,129	*U. S. Steel pf.	72⅜	70⅞	71¼

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
305	†Allouez	5	4⅝	5
4,157	Amalgamated	46⅞	45	45⅝
150	Arcadian	2	2	2
150	Bingham	23	22½	23
150	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c
3	Cal. & Hecla	425	425	425
855	Centennial	16	15	15⅝
15	Central Oil	10	10	10
680	Cons. Mercur	1½	1¼	1½
1,460	Copper Range	47⅞	46⅝	47
120	Daly-West	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞
200	Dominion Coal	96	96	96
50	Dominion Coal pf.	114	114	114
55	Elm River	3⅛	3	3⅛
560	Franklin	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
50	Guanajuato	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Isle Royale	7	7	7
10	Michigan	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
405	Mohawk	37	36½	36½
150	New Idria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
425	Old Dominion	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
46	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
990	Parrot	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Phoenix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	Quincy	100	99	100
150	Rhode Island	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
15	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
105	Shannon	9⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
205	Trinity	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Tamarack	90	85	90
150	Tri-Mountain	54	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,375	United States	19	18⅝	18⅞
230	United States Oil	10⅝	10½	10⅝
540	Utah	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
270	Victoria	3⅛	3	3⅛
161	Winona	8	7⅛	8
15	Wolverine	63⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—There was some improvement in stock prices to-day. Cambria Steel moved up ⅝. Consolidated Lake Superior preferred 1¼, Lehigh Valley ⅝, Lehigh Navigation ⅝, Pennsylvania 1, Philadelphia Company ½, Reading 1 3-16, and United Gas 1⅝. Some heaviness developed in certain of the traction issues, but their prices were affected only to the extent of small fractions. They were more active, however, than for some time past, and it was current rumor that certain local political interests had been "hard hit" and forced to lighten their loads. The possibility of a bitter fight between the Mack-Widener interests on the one hand and the Wolf Brothers' following was also not without depressing effect. Reading and United States Steel common were the active features, their sales aggregating 21,962 shares out of a grand total for the day of 36,620. Only $56,000 in bonds changed hands.

Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	American Rys. Co.	45	45	45
410	American Cement	7	6⅞	7
1,896	Cambria Steel	22⅞	22	22⅞
1,183	Consol. Lake Superior	2⅞	2 1-16	2⅞
140	Cons. Lake Sup. pf.	9	8½	9
10	Con. Traction of N. J.	66	66	66
178	Electric Co. of Amer.	8⅞	8 3-16	8½
40	Electric Stor. Battery	55	55	55
1,600	Erie	30⅞	29⅝	30⅝
20	General Asphalt pf.	36	36	36
34	Ins. Co. of N. Amer.	24½	24¼	24¼
823	Lehigh Valley	40	39⅞	40
128	Lehigh Navigation	66⅞	66	66⅞
2,526	Pennsylvania	61⅞	60⅞	61
20	Philadelphia Traction	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
1,520	Philadelphia Electric	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
757	Philadelphia Co.	40½	40	40½
1,275	Phila. Rapid Tran.	15	15	15
11,122	Reading	25 7-16	24⅝	24 15-16
85	Reading 1st pf.	40⅞	40½	40½
2	Reading 2d pf.	33⅝	33½	33⅝
700	Susquehanna Steel	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
702	United Gas Imp. Co.	83⅝	82⅞	83
808	Union Traction	44	43⅝	43⅞
10,840	United States Steel	24	22⅞	23⅞
110	United States Steel pf.	71	70⅞	71
60	Warwick Steel	5	5	5

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The local market was flat to-day, business activities of all kinds being more or less interrupted by the carnival of Elks. The tone was better, with Seaboard inclined slightly upward.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 2,331 shares of stock and $16,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,025	Seaboard Ry. com.	20	19⅝	19⅞
625	Seaboard Ry. pf.	35⅛	34⅝	34⅞
298	Cotton Duck trust recta.	1⅛	1½	1⅝
381	United Rys. & El. com.	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
100	B. & O. com.	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
2,000	Seab. Ry. 10-yr. 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	78⅝	78⅛	78½
4,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝
2,000	Un. El. L. & P. 4½s	84	84	84
1,000	Car Central 4s	92½	92½	92½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25¾d per ounce and in New York at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange there were sales of 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 300 Elkton at .46, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .04½, 200 Gould & Curry at .40, 50 Iron Silver at 1.80, 300 Justice at .15, and 200 Savage at .15.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was a decided falling off in activity in the outside market yesterday in comparison with Tuesday's market, but the making of new low records continued, although much fewer in number than on the first two days of this week. The stocks which displayed the greatest strength the previous day, namely, Northern Securities and the Seaboards, both opened strong, but Seaboard Air Line stocks declined fractionally, while Northern Securities, after advancing ⅛ at the opening, declined to 89⅞, and later jumped to 91. This advance was not maintained, however, the next sale being made at 90, which was the final for the day, showing ⅛ advance for the day. New York Transportation reached a new low level, selling at 4½, but subsequently odd lots sold at 5. American Can stocks were only moderately active, the common selling at 3⅝, the previous low trade being made at 4, while an odd lot of the preferred sold at 38½. The only material change made in the copper stocks was in Tennessee Copper. About 1,600 shares of Greene sold with prices ranging between 20½ and 20. American Writing Paper stocks were stronger, the common making an advance of ¾.

Standard Oil.—Small lots of Standard Oil sold at the opening at 625, a drop of 10 points from the last sale on Tuesday, but later regular lots sold as high as 635, a loss of 2 points. All told about 67 shares changed hands.

Tennessee Copper, which was offered at 28½ at the close on the previous day, sold at 26 yesterday. The next sale showed an advance of 1½ points, and it was stated that the seller of the stock at 26 was obliged to cover at 27½. A final sale was made at 28, a loss of ½.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
540	American Can	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,350	American Can pf.	39½	*38½	*38½
100	Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	14	14	14
2,500	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼
400	British Columbia Cop.	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Consol. Refrigerating	3	3	3
200	Fuel Oil Power	28½	28½	28½
300	Gold Hill Copper	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,050	Greene Cons. Copper	20½	20	20
150	Hackensack Meadows	4½	4½	4½
12	Houston Oil	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
12	Houston Oil pf.	37	37	37
150	Inter. Mer. Marine	5	5	5
225	Lanston Monotype	9	9	9
100	Light, Fuel & Power	34½	34½	34½
100	Manhattan Transit	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
700	N. Y. Transportation	5	4½	*5
1,200	Northern Securities	91	89⅞	90
30	Royal Bak. Powder pf.	100½	100½	100½
700	Seaboard Air Line	20	19½	19½
800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	35	34½	34½
67	Standard Oil	635	625	632
300	Tennessee Copper	28	26	28
100	Union Copper	1½	1½	1½
200	United Copper	18½	18½	18½
1,000	United Gas & E., w. i.	2	1⅞	2

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	†B'klyn R. T. new 4s	79	79	79
5,000	†Inter. Silver deb. 6s	89½	89½	89½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
American Banknote	52	55	52	55
Am. Barrel & Package	..	30	..	30
American Can	3½	3⅝	3½	4
American Can pf.	38½	39	39½	39¾
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	90	93	88	92
American De Forest	..	5	..	5
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	..	½	..	½
American Malting 6s	96	98	97½	98½
Amer. Sparklets pf.	..	2	..	2
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	90	96	90	96
Amer. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	14	15	..	15
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	71	73	70	72½
Bamberger De Lamar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	118	114	118
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	105½	108½	105½	108½
British Columbia Copper	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
California Copper	¼	¾	¼	¾
Camden Land	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	11
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	53	..	55
Central Fireworks	20½	23	20½	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	1	2½	2	2½
Central Foundry pf.	10	14	10	14
Central Foundry 6s	58	62	58	62
Compressed Air	⅝	1	⅝	1
Con. Refrigerating	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3
Con. Rubber Tire	½	1½	½	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	7½	..	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	..	9	7½	9
Detroit & Mackinac	32	40	32	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	80	87½	80	87½
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	15	20	15	20
Electric Boat pf.	32	39	32	39
Electric Lead Reduction	1	1½	1½	2
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	2½	3	2½	3
Electric Vehicle	5	7	5	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	10	13	10	13
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	49	..	49
Erie Con. 4s	84	87	84	87
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	3-16	3-16	¼
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	108	112	108	112
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	4½	5	3½	5
Hall Signal	..	90	..	90
Havana Tobacco	31	34½	31	34½
Havana Tobacco pf.	40	55	40	55
Houston Oil	4½	6	4	6
Houston Oil pf.	35	39	32	45
Inter. Rap. Tran.	99	101	99	101
Inter. Mer. Marine	5	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	17½	21	17	21
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97¼	100
International Salt	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
International Salt 5s	39	40	39	40
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	99	100	99	100
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	88½	90	88½	90
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	41	..	41
Kitchener Mining	¼	7-16	¼	7-16
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	..	80	..	80
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	80	..	80
Lack. St. 5s, 50% paid	95	96	95	96
Lanston Monotype	8⅞	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	..	4½	..	4½
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off.	5½	6½	6¼	6⅞
Mont. & Boston Copper	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	37	45	37	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	68	75	68	75
N. Y. Transportation	4⅞	5	4⅞	5¼
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	7	..	7
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	31	34	32	34
Otis Elevator pf.	91	95	91	95
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1½	½	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1½	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	⅛	½	¼	½
Royal Baking Powder pf.	100	101	100	102
Safety Car Heating	175	178	175	178
Seaboard Air Line	19½	19⅝	20	20½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	34½	35½	35	35½
Seminole Mining	½	⅞	½	⅞
Simpson-Crawford	32	35	32	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	77	83	77	83
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	32	37½	32	37½
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	3½	5	3½	5
Standard Milling pf.	20	23½	20	23½
Standard Milling 5s	70	72½	70	72½
Standard Oil	631	635	628	634
Storage Power	⅛	½	..	½
Tennessee Copper	27	28½	..	28½
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7	6½	7
Trenton Potteries	12	16½	12	16½
Trenton Potteries pf.	80	87	80	87
Trenton Potteries deb.	69	73	69	73
Union Copper	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1⅝
Union Typewriter	108	113	108	113
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	113	115½	113	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	113	115½	113	115½
United Box Board	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
United Box Board pf.	17	18	17	18
United Copper	17	19	17	19
U. S. Cotton Duck	1⅛	3	1⅛	3
U. S. Light & Heat	5½	6½	5½	6⅞
Universal Tobacco	½	1¼	½	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf.	2	4	2	4
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	10	11½	10	12
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	105	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100½	98½	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	100	104
Brooklyn City Railroads	233	238	233	238
B. Rap. Tr. new 4s	78½	80½	79	80
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Traction 5s	104	104½	104½	105½
Eighth Av. Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	107	110	107	110
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	97	100	97	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	48	53	48	53
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	88	92	88	92
Jersey City, H. & P.	17	19	17	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	73	75	73	75
Nassau El. 4s	78	80½	78	80½
New Orleans Rys.	11½	12½	11½	12½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	39	41	40½	41
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	19	21	19	21
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	74	76	74	76
St. Louis Transit	19	20½	19	20½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. consols	113	115	113	115
Sixth Av. R. R.	175	185	175	185
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	[illegible]	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	[illegible]	31	29	31
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	[illegible]	78	75	78
Union Railway 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	[illegible]	70½	68	70
United Traction, Prov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	99	100
United Traction, bonds	111	112	111	112
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	10	9½	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	37½	37½	37	37½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	72½	73½	72½	74½

Gas Companies.

Amer. Lt. & Tr.	57½	65	57½	65
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	90	95	90	95
	July 22.		July 21.	
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Buffalo Gas	5½	7½	5½	7½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	107½	109	107½	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	91	94	91	94
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20½	22½	20½	22
Denver Gas 5s	60	64	60	64
Denver Gas 6s	82	86	82	86
Indianapolis Gas	65	75	65	75
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	106½	105	106½
Mutual Gas	285	300	285	300
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107½	108¼	107½	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	111	112	111	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	105	106	105	106
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106½	105	106½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92½	95	92½	95
St. Paul Gas 5s	88	91	88	91
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	97	95	97

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	5	7	5	7
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	105	110	105	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	38	35½	38
Union Ferry 5s	93	94½	93	94½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Stocks were irregular. City Railway was sold at a new low price of 177, a decline of 3 points. Match fell off 2 points, to 128. Lake Street Elevated lost some of its recent advance. Can preferred held around 30. North and West Chicago improved a point each early in the session. Metropolitan preferred fell off to 63 on adverse comment. Biscuits rallied appreciably from yesterday's low points. Box Board common fell to 1⅞ and the preferred to 16.

New York exchange sold at 20 cents premium. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
280	American Can	4	3⅝	3⅝
770	American Can pf.	30½	29	[illegible]
15	Chicago City Railway	179	177	177
10	Chicago Edison	149	149	149
42	Chicago Title & Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35	Diamond Match	130	128	128
205	Lake St. Elevated	6¼	6	6
200	Metropolitan Elev. com.	21	21	21
291	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	64	63½	63½
100	Mil. & Chi. Brew. com.	2⅞	2½	2½
150	North Chicago	101	101	101
1,345	National Biscuit	37½	37	37
888	National Biscuit pf.	100	99	100
100	National Carbon	23	21	21
10	National Carbon pf.	93	93	93
130	Swift & Co.	107½	106⅞	107½
215	United Box Board	2	1⅞	1⅞
115	United Box Board pf.	17⅝	16⅞	17
200	West Chicago	51⅞	51	51

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 22.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Brewing	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
805	Crucible Steel	12	11	11⅞
845	Crucible Steel pf.	75	74	74½
540	Fire Proofing	22⅝	22	22⅝
102	Fire Proofing pf.	34	33½	33½
80	Luster Mining	10	10	10
133	Mfrs. Light & Heat	85½	85½	85½
132	Ohio Fuel Supply	29⅞	29½	[illegible]
265	Philadelphia Co.	40	39⅞	40
1,275	Pittsburg Coal	27¼	25⅞	27
1,391	Pittsburg Coal pf.	85	84	84⅝
68	River Coal	10½	10½	10½
117	River Coal pf.	38⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Stove & Range pf.	16⅞	16½	[illegible]
1,515	U. S. Steel	24	22	23⅞
515	U. S. Steel pf.	72⅛	70⅞	71
495	West. Electric 2d.	87⅞	86⅞	87
10	Allegheny Nat. Bank	150	150	150
20	Federal Nat. Bank	160	160	160
40	G. A. S. & T.	161	160	160
10	Guar. T. & T.	200	200	200
70	Iron City Trust	144	144	144
105	Mer. S. & T.	64	62	62
41	North American Trust	145	142	145

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Con.	.04	.05
Andes	.08	.08
Belcher	.40	.42
Best & Belcher	1.30	1.30
Bullion	.13	.13
Caledonia	1.25	1.30
Challenge Con.	.45	.46
Chollar	.19	.20
Confidence	1.20	1.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.35
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.19	.20
Gould & Curry	.29	.33
Hale & Norcross	.54	.51
Idria	.02	.02
Justice	.13	.14
Kentucky Con.	.03	.03
Lady Washington Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	.90	.99
Occidental Con.	.34	.33
Ophir	1.40	1.40
Overman	.25	.27
Potosi	.21	.21
Savage	.14	.15
Seg. Belcher	.08	.07
Sierra Nevada	.52	.55
Syndicate	.06	.08
St. Louis	.18	.18
Union Consolidated	.78	.79
Utah Consolidated	.34	.34
Yellow Jacket	.68	.69
Silver Bars	.54½	.55
Mexican dollars	.42⅝	.42⅝
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Acacia	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅞
American	1½	2⅜	1½	2⅜
Anaconda	10½	12	10½	12
Blue Bell	5	6	5	6
C. C. Consolidated	4	4½	4	5
C. C. & M.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅞
C., K. & N.	20	23	21	22
Coriolanus	1½	2½	1½	2½
Dante	1½	2⅜	1½	2⅜
Doctor Jackpot	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
El Paso	55½	60	56½	58½
Elkton	40½	42	41	45
Findlay	14	14¼	13½	14½
Golden Cycle	63½	70	64½	70
Gold Bond	2	2½	2½	2½
Gould	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Gold Dollar	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Golden Fleece	8	12	8	12
Gold Sovereign	3	3½	3½	3⅝
Gold Exploration	1½	2⅜	1½	2½
Isabella	10½	11	10½	11
Jackpot	8	10	8	10
Keystone	4	4½	4	4¾
Lexington	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	4
Little Bessie	2	4	2	4
Last Dollar	50	61	50	55
Little Puck	2	3	2	3
Mollie Gibson	5	5½	5	5½
Moon Anchor	8	9	8	8½
Mary Cashen	1½	2⅜	1½	2⅜
New Haven	2⅝	3	2½	3
Old Gold	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7½
Pinnacle	3	3⅝	3	3⅞
Portland	125	130	124	130
Pharmacist	2	3½	3	3½
Rose Nicol	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅝
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅞
Vindicator	75	80	75	80
Work	5	5½	4⅞	5

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—Incorporated to-day:

Continental Mines and Smelting Corporation, New York; capital, $5,000,000. Directors—G. C. Van Alstyne, I. H. Thibaldt, F. A. Warburton, Daniel P. Collins, and N. B. Fox, New York.

Atlantic Contracting Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—R. H. Crosby, New York, and Sophia W. Gebhardt and Eliza L. Smith, Brooklyn.

Ontario Biscuit Company, Buffalo; capital, $150,000. Directors—J. J. Albright, W. H. Collins, and J. A. Archbold, Buffalo.

Puerto Rico Mercantile Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. C. Timpson, San Juan, P. R., and C. H. Gibbs and H. T. E. Beardsley, New York.

Empire Silk Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. C. Kuehnle, Brooklyn; Louis Kronthal and I. A. Levitt, New York.

Economic Dry Goods Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. H. Weil, E. M. Young, and Herman Baruch, New York.

Manhattan Collecting Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—George Jacobs, R. W. Crawford, and T. H. McKee, New York.

Alpha Bindery Company, New York; capital, $21,000. Directors—Thomas Netterfield, E. D. Morton, and J. C. Perkins, New York.

Fred J. West, incorporated, New York, coffee and sugar; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. J. West and Susan V. P. West, New York, and J. L. West, Corry, Penn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Aylmer Oil Fields, (Limited,) Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Dailey, Warren N. Akers, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Alliance Press Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Horace W. Wightman, Albert B. Simpson, and Mattie E. Simpson.

The River and Harbor Coal and Ore Company, Burlington; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Russell M. Stroup, E. Mark Reeve, and Reginald Branch.

Consolidated Davis Company, to acquire the capital stock of the Davis Company of Massachusetts, the Sulphur Mining Company of New Jersey, the American Copper Extension Company of New Jersey, and the Powers & Robinson Foundry Company of New Jersey. Registered office, Paterson; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Herbert J. Davis, Virginia P. Davis, Edgar M. Till, Joseph Kling, and John E. Tryer.

The Broad Market Realty Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William T. Carter, Jr., James E. Mulligan, and John E. Hardin.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, July 22, 1903.

Tenn Settlement 3s, 4,000	94
Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 4,000	94½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s, 1,000	99⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]
Adjustment 4s, 10,000	87⅞
Stamped, 10,000	88
Atlan Coast L 4s, 1,000	93
Balt & Ohio gold 4s, 1,000 s	100⅜
3,000	100⅝
5,000	101
P, L E & W V 4s, 15,000	90⅞
B'klyn Un El 1st, 5,000	99½
1,000	100
2,000	99½
B'klyn Un Gas 5s, 1,000	112½
Canada South 1st, 25,000	105
Cent of Ga con 5s, 3,000	103⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches & O 6s, Ser A, 5,000	110⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s, 1,000	102⅞
Chi & Alton 3½s, 1,000	74
2,000	74¼
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds, 4,000	89⅞
Chi, Ind & Lo refunding 5s, 1,000	108¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s, 22,000	100
Chi, R I & P R R 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s, 19,000	77
C, C, C & St L gen 4s, 1,000	96
Col F & I conv 5s, 10,000	81
Col Mid 1st 4s, 1,000	73
Col & South 1st 4s, 1,000	87
Consol Tobacco 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s, 2,000	97½
Det & Mack 1st 4s, 3,000	100¼
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s, 5,000	30
Erie 1st gen 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Ft W & D C 1st, 10,000	104½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B, 1,000	12⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s, 1,000	104½
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Mex Cent 1st inc, 5,000	19
Mo, K & T 1st 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Mo, K & T 2d 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Mo Pac 1st col 5s, 5,000	104½
Mo Pac trust 5s, 1,000	104½
Norf & W, Pocah, C & C 4s, [illegible]	89
Nor & W con 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s, [illegible]	[illegible]
L S col 3½s, 10,000	[illegible]
North Pac 4s, 4,000	[illegible]
Oregon Short Line 4s & particip, [illegible]	[illegible]
Penn conv 3½s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Reading gen 4s, 22,000	94½
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s, 5,000	[illegible]
Rich & Danv deb 5s, stamped, [illegible]	[illegible]
St L, I M & South gen 5s, 17,000	[illegible]
St L & San F R R refunding 4s, 20,000	[illegible]
St L & San F R R gen 5s, 2,000	[illegible]
St Paul, M & M, Mont 1st, 4,000	[illegible]
San A & A P 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s, 1,000	[illegible]
South Pac 4½s, 10,000	[illegible]
South Pac 4s, 5,000	[illegible]
South Pac of Cal con 5s, stamp, 10,000	[illegible]
Southern Ry 1st 5s, 6,000	[illegible]
Third Av con 4s, 1,000	[illegible]
Tol, St L & West prior lien 3½s, 2,000	[illegible]
Union Pac 1st 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pac conv 4s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Va Iron, C & C 5s, 1,000	[illegible]
U S Steel Corp s f 5s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash 1st 5s, 2,000	114½
Wabash 2d 5s, [illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash deb B, 12,000	[illegible]
West Shore 4s, 2,000	107⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s, 1,000	[illegible]
Total sales	[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	Kan. & M.	25	30
2s, c., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	K. C. S. pf.	39⅝	40
3s, r., 1918	107⅝	108⅝	K. & D. M.	20	30
3s, c., 1918	108⅝	109⅝	K. & D. M. pf.	45	55
3s, 1918, sm.	108⅛	..	Lacl. G. pf.	92½	..
4s, r., 1907	111	111¾	Long Island	63	68
4s, c., 1907	111	111¾	Man. Beach	8¼	11
4s, r., 1925	134¼	135	Md. C. pf.	100	125
4s, c., 1925	135¼	136¼	M. W. S. El. Chi.	20	25
5s, r., 1904	101½	102⅝	M. W. S. El. Chi. pf.	62	67
5s, c., 1904	103	104	Mich. Cent.	115	125
D. C. 3-65s	121½	..	M. & St. L.	74	77
Adams Exp.	221	225	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	121	124
Alb. & Sus.	232	..	M. & E. pf.	90	95
Allis-Chalm.	..	13½	N. C. & St. L.	95	100
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	55	N. R. R. pf.	34	38½
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	15	Nat. L. pf.	82	84
A. A. C. pf.	74½	..	N. R. R. of Mexico	19	..
Am. B. Sug.	25	35	N. R. R. of Mexico pf.	38½	40
A. B. S. pf.	79	82½	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf. w. iss.	23	26
Am. Bicycle	..	½	N. Cent. C.	67	80
Am. Bic. pf.	½	1	N. Y. B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
A. C. & F. pf.	85½	87	N. Y. & N. H.	194	197
Am. Coal	200	210	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	108	115
Am. C. Oil	31	34	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	62	67½
A. C. O. pf.	85	91	N. Y. D. Co.	..	4
Am. D. Tel.	25	35	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	44	54
Am. Exp.	178	185	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	160
Am. Gr. Tw.	8	10	N. & W. pf.	88	91
A. H. & L. pf.	15	23	Ont. Mining	4	..
Am. M. Co.	2½	4	P. C. 1st pf.	90	100
Am. St. F.	10	12	Pere M. pf.	75	80
A. S. F. pf.	50	60	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96	103
A. T. & C.	77	82	P., Ft. W. & C.	..	180
A. T. & T.	131½	132½	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	179	..
Am. Tob. pf.	135	140	R. R. S. C. stk. ctfs.	75	80
Am. W. Co.	8	11	R. G. W. Co. pf.	74½	75
Ann Arbor	30	35	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	38	40
Ann A. pf.	60	65	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	18½	19½
A. M. 1st pf.	88	93	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	80	..
Atl. C. L.	112½	120	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..
Bk. A. pf.	106	..	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	158	170
B. Un. Gas	192	200	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	110	125
Bruns. City	6¼	8	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	87½	90
B. R. & P.	133	140	Third Av.	111½	113½
B., R. & P. pf.	145	154	T. P. & W.	17	20½
C., B. & Q.	170	200	T. R. & L.	22½	23½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	134	T. C. & F. pf.	140	150
Ch. M. & St. P. pf.	179	177	Un. Fruit	98	101⅞
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205	U. Rys. Inv.	15	18
C., St. P., M. & Om.	120	130	U. S. Exp.	100	..
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	180	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	105	112
C. U. T. pf.	..	31	W. F. Exp.	195	215
C., L. & W.	65	75	Westinghouse assenting	170	180
C., L. & W. pf.	70	75	Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	..
Cleve. & P.	181	190			
Com. Cable	140	160			
Consol. Coal	70	85			
Cont. T. pf.	106	109			
D., M. & Ft. D.	30	38			
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	140			
D. Co. of A. pf.	38	42			
El. Stor. Bat.	..	65			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	60	90			
Ft. W. & D. City	20	30			
Gen. Ch. Co.	65	70			
G. C. Co. pf.	95½	100			
Gt. Nor. pf. ex div.	175	180			
Hock. Val.	77	79			
Hock. V. pf.	85	87½			
Ill. C. L.	100	105			
I. S. P. pf.	..	75			
Joliet & Chi.	160	..			

Five Produce Exchange Seats Sold.

Five Produce Exchange memberships were sold at auction yesterday afternoon at the lowest prices at which they have sold in the past two years. The prices ranged from $225 down to $150.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, July 22, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
45½	45¾	58,210	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	45¾	46¾	45¼	45¾	+⅜
33¾	34½	3,000	Am. Car & F. Co.	33¾	34¼	33¼	34	+½
4	5¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
5	7	600	*Am. Ice Co.	6½	6½	6	6	−½
20	24	550	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	24½	25	24	24	−1
9½	10½	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	10	10	10	10	...
31½	33	470	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	30¾	32½	30¾	32½	+¾
17¾	18	3,448	*Am. Locomo. Co.	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18	+¼
85	86	1,900	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	86	87	82	84¾	+⅜
16	18	50	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	16	16	16	16	...
42⅝	42¾	2,070	*Am. S. & R. Co.	42¼	43¼	42¼	42⅝	+½
90	91¼	1,830	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	91	91	90⅝	91	+½
100	105	100	*Am. Snuff Co.	105	105	105	105	−
85	90	200	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
114¼	114½	4,900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	113⅞	116	113⅞	114½	+1⅛
118¾	119½	28	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	...
...	...	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. rts.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	...
70	72	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	70	70¾	70	70¾	+¾
77¼	79¼	700	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	78	78	77½	77¼	+½
64⅞	64⅞	27,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	64¼	65⅜	64¼	64⅞	+⅝
88¾	88⅞	2,735	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	88	89	88	88⅝	+⅞
82⅝	83	20,485	Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	84	82⅝	83	+¾
91	92	260	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91½	91	91⅛	...
47⅝	47¾	11,715	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	47½	48⅞	47⅛	47⅝	+⅜
40	45	200	*Butterick Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
60⅞	62	100	Canada Southern	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	...
122	122¼	8,850	Canadian Pacific	122½	124	121½	122	+¾
159	163	125	Central R. R. of N. J.	163	163	163	163	...
33¼	33⅜	3,575	Chesapeake & Ohio	32⅞	34	32⅞	33¼	+⅜
24½	24¾	800	Chicago & Alton	24	24½	24	24½	+½
65	66	700	Chicago & Alton pf.	65⅜	66	65⅜	66	+⅜
16½	16⅝	3,300	Chicago Great West.	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
83	85	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	83	83	83	83	...
86	87	50	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	86	86	86	86	...
141½	141⅝	28,015	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	141½	142⅝	141½	141⅝	+1
162½	163	2,600	Chicago & Northw.	164	164½	162	162½	−1½
11	11⅝	600	Chi. Term. Trans.	10¾	11½	10¾	11½	+1¼
20	20½	900	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	20½	20⅞	20	20½	+¼
76	77	1,000	C. C. C. & St. L.	73¾	77¼	73¼	77	+3
100	115	20	C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	100	100	100	...
70	75	100	Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
48	50	2,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49⅜	51½	49¼	49½	−½
95	100	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	−22
13½	14	2,500	Col. & Southern	13½	14	13⅝	14	+½
51	52½	220	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	51	52	51	52	+2
22	22⅝	900	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22	22½	22	22	...
14½	15	545	Col. & H. C. & I., ex d.	14¾	14¾	13¾	14¾	+¼
185¼	185⅜	1,750	Consolidated Gas	185¼	187	185¼	185⅜	+¼
28	29¾	815	Corn Products Co.	28⅞	29½	28¾	29	+⅛
166⅝	167	1,310	Delaware & Hudson	166	168	166	168	+2
238	242	100	Del., Lack. & West.	240	240	240	240	+½
24½	24⅝	400	Denver & R. G.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+½
79	79¾	530	Denver & R. G. pf.	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅝	+1
10	11	750	Detroit Southern	10	10⅜	10	10	+½
17⅝	18½	400	Detroit Southern pf.	17½	18	17½	18	+½
69⅞	71	125	Detroit United Ry.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+½
21⅝	22⅝	784	*Distillers Securities	21	22½	21	22½	+⅜
9½	10	190	*Dul., S. S. & At.	10	10	10	10	−½
12½	14	50	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
30	30⅛	27,900	Erie	29⅞	30⅝	29¾	30	+⅛
67½	67⅝	10,040	Erie 1st pf.	67	68⅛	66⅝	67½	+1¼
50½	51	1,600	Erie 2d pf.	50⅝	51½	50	50⅝	+⅝
50¼	60	300	Evans. & T. H.	59	59¼	59	59¼	+¼
163	164¼	910	General Electric	163	163⅜	163	163⅜	+1⅜
130⅛	130⅜	2,890	Illinois Central	130	131	129⅝	130⅛	+⅜
13	14	2,600	Internat. Paper	13	13	12½	12⅞	−⅝
44⅛	45	100	*Internat. Power Co.	45	45	45	45	[illegible]
...	37	210	Internat. Steam Pump	36¼	36¼	36	36	−¾
21⅝	22½	700	Iowa Central	22	22	22	22	−½
37	38	1,100	Iowa Central pf.	37⅞	37⅞	36	37	−½
68¼	69¼	1,027	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	68	69¼	68	68⅞	+⅞
21⅝	23	400	Kansas City South.	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+2
26⅞	28	300	Lake Erie & Western	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅞
95	100	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+½
105⅞	107	7,900	Louisville & Nashville	105⅞	108	105⅞	106⅞	+1⅜
133	133¼	6,610	Manhattan Elevated	131¾	133⅝	131¾	133	+1⅝
74	75	20	*Met. Securities	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	...
116¾	117¼	2,300	*Met. Street Railway	116	117⅝	116	117	+1
19¼	19⅜	8,450	Mexican Central	19⅜	20	19⅜	19½	+½
54¾	55	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	55	55¼	55	55¼	+2¼
20¼	20⅜	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20⅜	+⅞
39¼	39½	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	39⅞	40⅛	39⅛	39¼	+½
97⅞	98	14,600	Missouri Pacific	98	99	97⅞	97⅞	+⅜
37	37⅛	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	37¼	37¼	37	37	...
100¾	102	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	99¾	101¼	99¾	101¼	+1
25	30¼	500	Nat. Enamel. & Stamp	27	27	25	25	+1
15¼	16	500	*Nat. Lead Co.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
129⅛	132	800	*New York Air Brake	129	130	129	130	+2
118¼	118⅜	12,770	New York Central	118	119⅜	118	118⅜	+⅞
24	24½	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	24¼	25	24	24½	...
22½	23	3,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	22⅞	−⅛
63⅞	63¼	8,156	Norfolk & Western	62⅞	63⅞	62⅞	63⅜	+½
82½	84	1,400	North American	80	83⅛	80	83⅛	+1⅝
46	48	550	Pacific Coast	44½	48	44	48	+5
55	60	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	−¼
21⅝	22¼	1,100	Pacific Mail	21⅝	22¼	21⅜	22¼	+1
121⅛	121¼	31,740	Pennsylvania R. R.	121	122⅛	120⅞	121⅛	+1
93⅞	93¾	3,000	People's Gas, Chicago	94	96⅛	93⅞	93⅞	+1⅞
78	83	300	Pere Marquette	80	80	80	80	...
182	...	33	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	182	182	182	182	...
45⅞	46¼	900	Pressed Steel Car	46	46¼	45¼	46¼	+¼
84¼	85¼	605	Pressed Steel Car pf.	85	85	84¼	84¼	...
203	204	44	Pullman Company	203	203¼	203	203¼	...
26	27⅜	300	*Railway Steel Spring	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	...
80	81	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	80¼	80¼	80	80	...
49	49⅛	54,670	Reading	49	51	49	49⅛	+1¼
80	80⅝	1,200	Reading 1st pf.	81	81	80½	80⅝	...
67⅛	68	100	Reading 2d pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	...
12	12½	1,070	*Rep. Iron & Steel	12⅛	12⅛	12	12⅛	...
68¼	68¾	1,450	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	67	70	67	68¾	+1¾
25⅝	25¾	27,700	Rock Island Co.	25	26	25	25⅝	+1
64¼	65¼	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	65	65¼	64	64	+¾
21	21½	500	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	19½	21½	19½	21½	+1
10	12	300	St. Jo. & G. I.	10	10	10	10	−1
50	50⅞	1,150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49⅝	52	49⅝	50⅞	+1⅜
14½	15	400	St. Louis Southw.	14¼	15	14¼	15	+½
33⅛	33⅞	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	33⅜	33⅞	33	33⅞	+⅞
37½	37¾	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	36⅛	38½	37¾	37¾	[illegible]
45	45⅜	12,800	Southern Pacific	45	46¼	44¾	45⅜	+1⅜
21⅞	21⅞	3,250	Southern Ry., ext.	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞	+¼
85	86	1,700	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	85	86	85	86	+⅞
3¼	3	200	Stand. Rope & Twine	3	3	3	3	...
41	41⅝	8,460	Tennessee Coal & Iron	42	43	41½	41⅝	+2
25⅝	26¼	2,700	Texas & Pacific	26	26⅝	25¼	26⅛	+¼
32	33	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−1½
20	21	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	20¾	20¾	20	20	−1
28⅝	29⅝	2,770	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	30¾	30¾	28¾	29	−¼
93⅞	96⅛	423	Twin City R. T.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+1
76⅛	76⅜	31,760	Union Pacific	75⅝	77⅛	75⅝	76⅜	+1
85	86	22	Union Pacific pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	...
46¼	49	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+¼
7½	7⅝	3,220	*U. S. Leather	7⅝	7⅞	7½	7½	...
82	82¾	300	*U. S. Leather pf.	80⅞	82¾	80⅞	82¾	+1¾
10⅛	11	5,880	U. S. Realty & Con.	10⅞	11⅛	10¾	11	...
50½	51	5,577	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	52	54	51	51	−1
11½	13	800	U. S. Rubber	12	12	12	12	...
47	48	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	47	47	47	47	...
23	23¼	114,355	U. S. Steel	22⅞	24⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+¾
71⅛	71⅝	54,520	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅝	72⅜	70⅞	71⅝	+1¼
22	24	400	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	24	24½	24	24	...
42½	43½	2,310	Va.-Caro. Chemical	41	43½	41	42¾	+2
...	...	300	*Vulcan Detinning	23	23	23	23	−2½
...	...	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	−¼
22	22¼	1,200	Wabash	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+⅜
38	38¼	6,400	Wabash pf.	37⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝	+1
83	83½	257	Western Union Tel.	82½	83½	83	83	...
18	19	100	Wheel. & L. E.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+½
30	31	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	30	30¼	30	30¼	...
17½	19	1,125	Wisconsin Central	16½	17½	16½	17½	+1¼
38	39	555	Wisconsin Central pf.	38	38¾	37½	38¾	+1¼
Sales.....		700,730	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, July 22, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,040	Amal. Copper	45¾	46¾	45¼	45⅝
40	Am. Car & F.	34½	34½	34½	34½
50	Am. Ice	6	6½	6	6½
810	Am. Locomotive	17¾	18	17½	17⅝
20	Am. Smelting	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
2,220	Am. Sugar	113⅞	115⅞	113⅞	114½
7,720	A., T. & S. F.	64⅜	65⅜	64¼	64⅞
120	A., T. & S. F. pf.	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
5,580	Balt. & Ohio	82⅝	84	82⅝	83
4,300	Brook. Rap. Tr.	47⅝	48⅞	47⅛	47⅝
900	Canadian Pac.	122½	123⅝	121½	122⅜
100	Chic. & Alton	24½	24½	24½	24½
290	Ches. & Ohio	32⅞	33⅞	32⅞	33⅜
190	Chic. Gt. West.	16⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝
21,000	C., M. & St. P.	141⅛	142⅝	141½	141⅝
90	Col. Fuel & Iron	49½	51½	49½	51¼
1,920	Erie	29⅞	31	29⅞	30
60	Erie 1st pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½
90	Illinois Central	130½	130⅝	130	130⅝
510	Louis. & Nash.	105⅞	107⅞	105⅞	106⅞
370	Manhattan	132⅜	133⅞	132¼	133⅜
40	Met. St. Ry.	117	117½	117	117½
200	Mex. Central	19½	19½	19	19⅛
30	Mo. K. & T.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
60	Mo. K. & T. pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
7,530	Mo. Pacific	98	99	97⅞	98
2,150	N. Y. Central	117⅞	119⅜	117⅞	118⅜
370	N. Y., O. & W.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23
20	National Lead	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
180	Norf. & West.	63⅜	63⅜	63¼	63⅜
8,030	Penn. R. R.	121⅛	122⅜	120⅞	121⅛
300	People's Gas	94	96⅛	94	95⅞
11,710	Reading	49½	50⅞	48⅝	50
90	Republic Steel	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
6,210	Rock Island	24⅞	26	24⅞	25⅝
3,620	South. Pacific	45	46¼	44¾	45⅜
300	Southern Ry.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞
1,610	Tenn. Coal & Iron	42¼	44⅛	41½	41⅝
40	Texas Pacific	26	26⅝	26	26⅜
100	T., St. L. & W. pf.	30¾	30¾	29¼	30¾
10,110	Union Pacific	76¼	77⅛	75⅞	76⅜
200	U. S. Leather	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
30,210	U. S. Steel	22⅞	24	22⅞	23⅛
5,690	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅝	72⅛	70½	71⅝
50	Wabash	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛
790	Wabash pf.	37⅝	39	37⅝	38⅝
20	Western Union	83	83	83	83
50	Wheel. & L. E.	17½	17½	17½	17½
60	Wis. Central	17	17	17	17
131,320					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—			
Month June	$4,796,729	$4,000,368	$796,361
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY MAY—			
Gross earnings	3,324,902	2,955,579	366,923
Oper. expenses	2,355,551	1,920,497	435,054
Net earnings	969,251	1,435,382	*66,131
From Jan. 1 to May 31:			
Gross earnings	17,126,134	15,450,871	1,675,263
Oper. expenses	11,735,585	10,217,131	1,518,434
Net earnings	5,390,539	4,236,783	1,156,859
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY, (including the L. E. & D. R. R.) for June:			
Gross earnings	941,377	839,551	101,826
Oper. expenses	622,825	618,140	9,685
Net earnings	318,552	220,411	98,141
From Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	5,382,679	4,929,600	453,079
Oper. expenses	3,939,466	3,798,247	141,219
Net earnings	1,443,213	1,131,353	311,860
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY for June—			
Gross earnings	2,159,563	1,854,111	305,451
Oper. expenses	1,586,490	1,342,303	244,187
Net earnings	553,072	491,808	61,264
From Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross earnings	11,880,846	10,839,376	1,041,471
Oper. expenses	8,078,576	7,997,028	1,081,558
Net earnings	3,802,269	2,842,351	*40,082
RALEIGH AND CAPE FEAR RAILWAY COMPANY for the fiscal year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	36,379	25,139	11,240
Op. exp. & taxes	18,213	13,505	4,708
Net earnings	18,166	11,634	6,532
*Decrease.			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$228,757,047
Gold	97,084,580
Silver	30,853,964
United States notes	11,002,309
Treasury notes of 1890	64,561
National banknotes	15,049,049
Total receipts this day	2,140,750
Total receipts this month	34,884,810
Total receipts this year	34,884,810
Total expenditures this day	2,070,000
Total expenditures this month	41,940,000
Total expenditures this year	41,940,000
Deposits in National banks	156,515,130
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	963,424
Government receipts:	
Internal revenue	641,639
Customs	1,297,201
Miscellaneous	207,909

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$412,609,869
Silver dollars	463,042,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,983,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,886,557
Total	$894,420,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$412,609,869
Silver certificates outstanding	463,042,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,769,000
Total	$894,420,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$68,077,066
Gold certificates	29,857,507
Silver coin and bullion	21,360,717
Silver certificates	8,093,247
United States notes	11,002,309
Other assets	26,714,052
Total in Treasury	$165,006,560
Deposits in National banks	156,515,130
Total	$321,520,710
Current liabilities	92,766,663
Available cash balance	$228,757,047

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

J. M. Moran has been appointed special agent of the Delaware and Reliance Insurance Company.

James Marshall has been elected a Director of the Northern Insurance Company of New York to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis P. Burke.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States has been licensed to do business in the States of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Washington, and in the Territory of New Mexico.

The insurance firm of Avery & Pendelton, lately doing business at 76 Broadway and 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn, has been dissolved owing to the withdrawal of A. P. Avery, the senior member of the firm. It is understood that Mr. Avery will continue in the business and will open an office in Brooklyn about Sept. 1.

Appletons Increase Capital Stock.

ALBANY, July 22.—A certificate of increase of capital stock from $5,000,000 to $6,500,000 was filed with the Secretary of State to-day by D. Appleton & Co., publishers, of New York City.

CORPORATE STOCK AWARDED.

Issue of $3,500,000 Placed at an Average Price of 102.

Corporate stock to the amount of $3,500,000 was awarded by the Controller yesterday at an average price of 102, somewhat higher than the bond sales of April last, when 101.39 was netted, but still decidedly below the prevailing rates received during the last five years. Bids received aggregated $6,107,500. Under the terms of the stock the period of maturity is slightly more than forty-nine years and the net income basis averages about 3.413 per cent. Of the money received by the city, $2,500,000 will be used for the benefit of the rapid transit subway system and the other $1,000,000 for replenishing the fund for street and park openings.

After the thirty-nine bids offered had been tabulated the Controller issued the following list of awards:

	Amount Awarded.	Price Per $100.
Knickerbocker Trust Co.	$2,000,000	$102.39
White & Case	276,170	100.625
The Commonwealth Trust Co. of Buffalo	100,000	101.21
The Commonwealth Trust Co. of Buffalo	100,000	102.41
The Life Association of America	100,000	103.00
T. W. Stephens & Co.	100,000	102.08
William S. Fanshawe	150,000	101.00
Robert B. Smith	100,000	100.815
P. J. Walsh	60,000	102.59
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	50,000	101.125
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	50,000	100.875
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	55,230	100.625
W. R. Simons	50,000	101.63
W. R. Simons	50,000	101.13
The Long Island Loan and Trust Co.	44,000	101.44
The Long Island Loan and Trust Co.	20,000	101.24
The Long Island Loan and Trust Co.	10,000	101.04
The Long Island Loan and Trust Co.	10,000	100.84
The Long Island Loan and Trust Co.	10,000	100.64
John A. Cantwell	30,000	102.69
Louis Windmuller	25,000	101.25
Louis Windmuller	25,000	100.75
Queens County Savings Bank	25,000	100.63
Isaac E. Kleinert	20,000	101.00
Kerr & Co.	11,000	101.20
Dominick & Williams	10,000	101.60
Emma Doig, executrix	5,000	104.25
Emma Doig, executrix	5,000	104.00
Emma Doig, executrix	5,000	103.75
J. H. Smart	2,000	103.00
J. H. Smart	1,000	102.00
S. Buchenholz	1,500	102.25
Edgar T. Gaddis	1,500	103.50
Grand Lodge of Bohemian-Slavonian Society	1,500	103.50
Samuel Wilcox	2,000	102.50
Henry Wagner	1,000	104.50
Franklin H. Schott	1,000	104.25
Franklin H. Schott	500	104.50
Franklin H. Schott	500	104.40
Supreme Lodge of Bohemian-Slavonian Society	1,000	103.60
Benjamin Herts	200	102.50
F. C. Enderlin	100	102.00
Total	$3,500,000	......

Among the unsuccessful bidders was the syndicate composed of Harvey Fisk & Sons, Farson, Leach & Co., and the First National Bank, which bid 100.60 for all or any part of the issue. Controller Grout said that he was pleased with the result of the sale, and compared the prices received with those at recent bond sales in other cities.

'FRISCO ROAD PROSPECTS.

Vice President Winchell's View of Crop Outlook and Traffic Development.

It was announced at the New York office of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad yesterday that the following telegram had been received from B. L. Winchell, Vice President and general manager of the system, on his completion of a trip over the company's lines in the Southwest:

"After my trip through Kansas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory I am sure our wheat traffic alone will earn our dividends for the year on first and second preferred stock. Corn looks fine, and in many sections is now assured. Cotton is improving every day, and we have no doubt of a large yield. Traffic in sight is enormous, and in spite of our large recent additions to equipment we are short to-day of cars to move grain and lumber. On the Enid-Vernon line we are now loading more than forty cars of new wheat daily. This division was opened for traffic last February. There are from one to four new elevators built or building at each of these stations, as well as new cotton gins, oil mills, and compresses."

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Thursday, July 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Schieffelin vs. Fliess.
2—Angel Consol. Mining Co. vs. Hatheway.
3—Schultheis vs. Schepp.
4—Caddie vs. Caddie.
5—Badger vs. Beckwith.
6—Kelly vs. Dickson.
7—Hofinger vs. Hummel.
8—In re Ittner Place.
9—In re E. 178th St.
10—In re Buckhout St.
11—In re Audubon Av.
12—Shropshire vs. Shropshire.
13—Kraetsch vs. Cohn.
14—Cohen vs. Reiner.
15—Smith vs. Erie R. R. Co.
16—Shanahan vs. Weill.
17—McManus vs. same.
18—Stinson vs. Stinson.
19—Pike vs. Schroeder.
20—Renwick vs. Man. Ry. Co.
21—Bader vs. Stolz.
22—Foote vs. MacNutt.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Farley.
25—Franklin Sav. Bank vs. Jordan.
26—Levine vs. Goldsmith.
27—New Inverted, &c., Lamp Co. vs. Ames.
28—Bennett vs. Davis.
29—Same vs. same.
30—Frank vs. Welles.
31—Benedict vs. International Banking Co.
32—Davis vs. Davison.
33—Pinkus vs. same.
34—Bramhall vs. same.
35—McGibbon vs. same.
36—Haaren vs. Sinell.
37—Watkins vs. Watkins.
38—Dist. No. 1, I. O. B. B. vs. Lindsay.
39—Dohrn vs. Dohrn.
40—John W. Stevens Building Co. vs. Kinnears.
41—Hess vs. McGrath.
42—Same vs. Organ.
43—In re Harlem Wheelmen.
44—In re Weigle.
45—Sickles vs. Meade.
46—Falkenburg vs. Humel.
47—Lansing Inv. Co. vs. City of New York.
48—Southern Stave Mfg. Co. vs. Freeman.
49—In re Sutherland.
50—Brosseau vs. Brosseau.
51—Connolly vs. Board of Education.
52—Heussler vs. Herrmann.
53—Wohlgemuth vs. Harlem River Park Amusement Co.
54—Price vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
55—Ross vs. Ross.
56—Van Loan vs. Van Loan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Antonie Fuesslein, Rose Hefferan, Gerhardt Kumpf, Annie McLaughlin, Lina Katzenstein, Albert F. Hochstadter, Rachel Radesky, Edwin F. Marsden, Fanny O. Matthews, Theodore F. Vail. At 11 A. M. Martin Senger.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV., Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) —Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Mamie Kierney, Lillie Grady.
2—Annie Arnoff.
3—Karl Schneider.
4—Frank Redmond, Frank Milano.
5—Pellegrino Troisse.
6—Giuseppe Bartolero.
7—Joseph Snow.
8—George Green.
9—John Hilbert.
10—Michele Debello.
11—George W. Bushnall.
12—Kasmier Klimovitz.
13—Richard J. McCormick.
14—James McNamara.
15—Alessandro Ruberti.
16—Antonio Carrado. Pleadings.
1—William Schmidt.
2—John Kelly.
3—Henry Meyer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Lawrence Murphy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Schneider vs. Weaver—Emmett R. Olcott. Great American Automatic Vending Company vs. Post—John B. B. Fiske. In re Wallach—Carl L. Thiele. In re Ketcham—William Blaikie. Smith vs. Greason—Jacob H. Deschots. Cullinan vs. Behn—Gilbert H. Crawford. Entwisle vs. Kehoe—Mayer L. Halff.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Major William W. Witherspoon, Sixth Infantry, temporarily absent.

A board is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Woodbury, Seventh Infantry; Major William Stephenson, Surgeon; Major Arthur C. C. Ducat, Seventh Infantry; Major Joseph M. T. Partello, Seventh Infantry; First Lieut. Edward F. Rockhill, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Campbell E. Babcock, Seventh Infantry, recorder.

Capts. Walter K. Wright and Daniel L. Howell, Seventh Infantry; Capt. John Stafford, Eighth Infantry; First Lieut. Austin F. Prescott, Seventh Infantry, and First Lieut. Edgar A. Fry, Thirteenth Infantry, will report to the fore-mentioned board.

A board is appointed to meet at Plattsburg Barracks for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Major Henry D. Snyder, Surgeon; Major Wallis O. Clark, Fifth Infantry; Capts. Lorenzo P. Davison and Oliver Edwards, Fifth Infantry; First Lieut. Frank T. Woodbury, Assistant Surgeon; Second Lieut. Hunter Harris, Ninth Infantry, Recorder.

Navy.

Rear Admiral J. J. Read is detached from the command of the navy yard and station at Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 1, and ordered to duty as member of the Lighthouse Board.

Rear Admiral G. C. Remey will be detached about Aug. 10 from duty as Chairman of the Lighthouse Board. He then will proceed home and wait orders.

Lieut. Kenneth McAlpine was discharged July 17.

G. C. Mayo, A. S. Peters, F. T. Watrous, T. H. Sanderson, J. Maupin, C. A. Holmes, and E. S. Stalnaker are appointed Assistant Paymasters.

Cable from Rear Admiral Evans, Che-Foo, China, July 22:

Naval Constructor J. D. Beuret, from Cavite Station to home.

Lieut. F. Boughter, from command of the Quiros to the Wisconsin.

Lieut. B. C. Decker, from Cavite Station to command the Quiros.

Midshipman J. O. Fisher, from the Albany to the New Orleans.

Midshipman J. O. Richards, from the Quiros to the New Orleans.

Midshipman D. C. Bingham, from the New Orleans to the Frolic.

Midshipman E. J. Marquart and Lieut. L. M. Overstreet, from the Oregon to the Frolic.

Midshipman R. C. Davis, from the Oregon to the Albany.

Midshipman I. E. Bass, from the Wisconsin to the Quiros.

Midshipman C. S. Kerrick, from the Oregon to the Quiros.

Midshipman I. E. Bass, from the Wisconsin to the Quiros.

Midshipman J. F. Green, from the Isla de Cuba to the Kentucky.

Midshipman E. P. Finney, from the Frolic to the Kentucky.

Midshipman W. T. Conn, Jr., from the Quiros to the Kentucky.

Midshipman W. Ancrum, M. Milne, and S. M. Robinson, from the Wisconsin to the Oregon.

Commander H. Hutchins, to Cavite Station.

Lieuts. L. F. James and C. R. Miller, from the Solace to the Isla de Cuba.

Midshipman F. S. Whitten, from the Kentucky to the Isla de Cuba.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Sailed—Nina, from New York for Frenchman Bay; Standish, from Annapolis for Frenchman Bay; Essex, from Boston for Frenchman Bay; Newport, from Tompkinsville for Frenchman Bay; Lawrence, Whipple, Worden, and Stewart, from Norfolk for Frenchman Bay; Peoria and Iwana, from Boston for Frenchman Bay; Hull, from Norfolk for New York; Wyoming, from San Francisco for cruise.

Arrived—Brutus, at Lambert Point; Hist, at Lubre; Hannibal, at Frenchman Bay; Dolphin, at Newport.

Itinerary of Buffalo: Hampton Roads, leave July 18; Trinidad, arrive July 25; leave July 28; Bahia, arrive Aug. 5; leave Aug. 12; Santa Lucia, arrive Aug. 21; leave Aug. 24; New York, arrive Aug. 31.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.80½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.56½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.40½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.65
Cotton, middling	13.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	16.88
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08
Lard, prime	8.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	18.75
Butter, Western creamery	.20

CHICAGO, July 22.—Flour steady; No. 2 red wheat, 75@76½c; No. 2 corn, 49½c; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 white oats, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 2 rye, 49½@52@53c; good feeding barley, 48c; fair to choice malting, 46@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; No. 1 Northwestern, 95½c; prime timothy seed, $2.85; mess pork, per barrel, $14.05@$14.10; lard, per 100 lb, $7.77½@$7.80; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $8.12½@$8.30; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 7½@7¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 8¾@8⅞c; clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

COTTON.—While not especially active, the cotton market yesterday ruled firm, and August made new high records for the season under covering by belated shorts. The market opened firm at an advance of 3@7 points on better English cables than expected, particularly in respect to spot cotton abroad. Early in the morning there was a sale of July at 12.80; in the afternoon it sold at 13, not a single bale having passed hands in the interval, and from 13 it was bid up to 13.20, then sold at 13.22, 13.25, and up to 13.30, 10 points over the highest previous price for the season. Just before the close it sold at 13.26, and was finally quoted at 13.20 bid. August sold up to 12.49 and September to 10.95, with the general list at the best prices of the season, reaching a level net 15 to 60 points higher. A feature in the afternoon was the demand from Wall Street for September and October. In the last few minutes there was a little realizing that eased prices off from the best, but the market was finally steady and net 10 to 50 points higher. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. Contract prices yesterday were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	12.80	13.30	12.80	13.20@13.22
August	12.30	12.48	12.30	12.44@12.47
September	10.71	10.95	10.70	10.90@....
October	9.83	9.95	9.81	9.94@....
November	9.65	9.80	9.65	9.76@9.77
December	9.64	9.78	9.63	9.73@9.74
January	9.61	9.73	9.61	9.70@9.71
February	....	....	....	9.68@9.69
March	9.61	9.61	9.61	9.68@9.69

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales; midland uplands, 6.54d. Futures opened steady; 2@4 points advance; closed quiet but steady, net 6@12 points higher; July, 6.31; July-August, 6.29@6.30; August-September, 6.26; September-October, 5.76; October-November, 5.36@5.37; November-December, 5.26@5.27; December-January, 5.21@5.22; January-February, 5.20; February-March and March-April, 5.19. Manchester yarns and cloths dull.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The wheat market was somewhat irregular yesterday, losing in the afternoon more than it gained before midday, so that last prices were ½c net lower. Bears attempted to bring about a decline early in the session, but were met with such vigorous opposition that no further attempt was made until the afternoon when, the crowd having become somewhat overloaded as a result of unfavorable reports from the Northwest and small receipts, little difficulty was experienced in starting a decline that eventually uncovered most of the local holdings. The late undertone was relatively weak. Quotations for cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 90½c, and No. 2 hard, Chicago, 83½c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 82½c, spot.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 76½c; July, 77½c; September, 76½@76⅝c; December, 78¼c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 48c; September, 48½@49c; December, 46½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 34c; September, 31½c; December, 32½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86½@87c; No. 2 Northern, 84@86c; September, new, 75⅝c. Rye—No. 1, 51@52c. Barley—No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 40@51c. Corn—September, 49½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—Wheat—Cash, 84½c; July, 83¾c; September, 74¼c; December, 73¼@73⅜c; No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c; No. 3 Northern, 77@80c.

DULUTH, July 22.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 Northern, 84c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c; No. 3 Spring, 82½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 82½c; No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; July, 84c; September, 75c; December, 74½@74¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.45@$4.75; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.55@$3.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@$3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3; red dog, $23.50@$24.50, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3@$3.35; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.56@$1.66; coarse, $1.10@$1.12. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $17.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, prompt, $17; Spring bran, middling, $18@$21, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $21, bulk, $21.50@$22, sacks, to arrive; oilmeal, $25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	80½	80½	80¼	80½
September	81⅛	81 7-16	80 13-16	80⅞
December	81⅝	81⅝	80⅞	80⅞
Corn—				
July	57½	57½	56⅞	56⅞
September	56⅜	56⅜	55⅝	55⅝
December	56	56½	55½	55½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	75½	75½	75⅛	75½
September	76½	76⅝	75⅝	75⅞
December	76⅞	76⅞	75⅞	75⅞
Corn—				
July	50	50	49⅝	49⅝
September	50	50⅛	49⅜	49⅝
December	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅞
Oats—				
July	37⅛	38	37⅛	38
September	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞
December	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
Lard—				
September	$7.90	$8.02½	$7.90	$7.95
October	7.83	7.72½	7.68	7.70
Ribs—				
September	8.40	8.40	8.32½	8.37½
October	8.12½	8.15	8.07½	8.12
Pork—				
September	14.30	14.35	14.15	14.30

COFFEE.—Trading in coffee was a shade more active yesterday than on the preceding day, but the volume of business was still very limited, and the market at no time displayed any special feature. The opening was quiet, at a partial decline of 5 points under moderate offerings in the absence of buyers, but later the tone became steadier under a light demand credited to certain spot interests, and the close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. The spot market was quiet with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.60@3.70
August	....	....	....	3.65@3.70
September	3.75	3.80	3.75	3.80@3.85
October	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85@3.90
November	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95@4.00
December	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.20@4.25
January	....	....	....	4.25@4.35

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $16.50@$17.25; family, $17.50@$18; short clear, $16@$17.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $9@$9.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7½c; 180-lb, 7½c; 160-lb, 8c; 140-lb, 8¼c; pigs, 9@9½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies smoking, 11@11½c; 10-lb, 10½@10¾c; 12-lb, 9½@10c; 14-lb, 9½c; pickled shoulders, 7@7½c; pickled hams, 12½@13½c. TALLOW—City, 4½@4¾c; country, 4½@4⅝c. LARD—$8.10; city lard, 6¾@7c; refined lard, South America, $8.75; Continent, $8.10; Brazil, kegs, $9.75; compound, 7½@7¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7½c; city lard stearine, 9c.

METALS.—TIN—Tin was firm, but a little lower in London, spot there closing at £122 5s and futures at £120 15s. Locally tin was dull, closing at 27.25@27.50. COPPER—Copper was irregular in London, spot advancing 2s 6d, to £56, while futures declined 2s 6d, to £55. Locally copper was also lower, Lake and electrolytic being quoted at 13.25@13.50, and casting at 13. LEAD—Lead declined 2s 6d in London, to £11 7s 6d, but was firm in New York, closing at 4.30@4.50. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged in London, at £20 5s, and in New York at 5.87½. IRON—Iron closed at 52s 4d in Glasgow, and at 46s 10½d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was without further change. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at 18.50@19; No. 2 foundry Northern at 17.50@18; No. 2 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft at 17.75@18.25.

NAVAL STORES.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Oil and machine barrels, 52@52½c. TAR—Pine barrels, $2.40; oil barrels, $4.40@$4.50. RESIN—Common to good, strained, $2@$2.05; E, $2.10@$2.15; F, $2.20; G, $2.35; H, $2.60; I, $3.05; K, $3.35; M, $3.50; N, $3.60; W G, $3.70; W W, $3.95@$4.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 22.—Turpentine, 49½c; receipts, 1,342 casks; sales, 607 casks; exports, 112 casks. Resin, receipts, 3,066 bbls.; sales, 1,211 bbls.; exports, 1,174 bbls. A, B, C, D, $1.65; E, $1.65@$1.70; F, $1.70@$1.75; G, $1.85; H, $2.30; I, $2.75; K, $2.90; M, $3; N, $3.10; W G, $3.25; W W, $3.45.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22.—Spirits of turpentine quiet; receipts, 130 casks. Resin, $1.50@$1.55; receipts, 105 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.75, $3.25; receipts, 50 bbls. Tar, $1.65; receipts, 52 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—Turpentine, 48½c. Resin, A, B, C, $1.55; D, $1.60; E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.80; H, $2.20; I, $2.65; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3; W G, $3.15; W W, $3.35.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves active; steers steady; bulls and cows steady to a shade higher; steers $5@$5.75; oxen, $4.25; bulls, $3@$4.60; cows, $1.70@$4.10; dressed beef firm at 6½@9½c per lb. Calves 50@75c higher; veals, $5@$7.75; tops, $8; culls, $4@$4.50; buttermilks, $3.50@$3.62½; Western calves, $3.25; city-dressed veals, 8@11c per lb; country-dressed, 6@10c. Sheep firm and higher; lambs opened strong, closed 10@15c higher; sheep, $3@$4.50; lambs, $5@$7; tops, $7.10; dressed mutton, 6½@9c per lb; dressed lambs, 9@12c. Hogs firm; good heavy and medium hogs, $6@$6.15; light hogs, $6.40; country-dressed hogs steady at 8½@9½c per lb.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET BOSTON

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 31 South Fifth St. — Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

Henry Clews, James B. Clews, John H. Clews, Member N.Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex. C. P. Holzderber, Member N. Y. Stock Exch.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought and sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
963 3d Av., cor. 57th St. | 202 5th Av., cor. 25th St.
487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 66 Worth & 39 Thomas.
87 Hudson St., Merc. Ex. | 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
34 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. — Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

National Bank of Commerce Stock
DEALT IN BY
P. J. GOODHART & CO.,
57 BROADWAY.
Telephone 6443 Cortlandt.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provision of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

Nos. 61, 155, 177, 300, 577, 593, 732, 1145, 1189, 1315, 1585, 1751, 1826, 2203, 2207, 2274, 2478, 2627, 2689, 2725, 2775, 2954, 3205, 3288, and 3421, and will be redeemed by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 7th day of August, 1903, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 16th, 1903.

The Trust Co. of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,714,621.95
ASHBEL P. FITCH....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. — WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. — H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

"PUTS & CALLS."
WE SELL AND ACCEPT THESE AS MARGIN. Write for prices and explanatory BOOKLET.
MALLETT & WYCKOFF, Ten Wall Street.

FINANCIAL.

National Railroad Co. of Mexico.

To Holders of Trust Certificates for Preferred and Common Stock of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO, issued under the Voting Trust Agreement dated the 18th day of March, 1902:

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the above-mentioned Voting Trust Agreement and that on the 27th day of July, 1903, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, in accordance with the terms of said agreement, in exchange for and upon the surrender of any stock trust certificates then outstanding, make delivery of certificates of stock of the NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO.

All holders of stock trust certificates issued under said voting trust are hereby required to exchange them for certificates of capital stock on said 27th day of July, 1903.

Stock trust certificates must be presented for exchange to Speyer & Co., at their office in the City of New York, or to Speyer Brothers, at their office in the City of London, or to Teixeira de Mattos Brothers, at their office in the City of Amsterdam, the agents of the Voting Trustees for such purpose.

Dated New York, June 29th, 1903.

JAMES SPEYER,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDGAR SPEYER,
Voting Trustees.

$275,000
Hudson River Electric Co.
First Mort. 5% Gold Bonds
GUARANTEED BY HUDSON RIVER WATER POWER CO.
MORTON TRUST CO., Trustee
FURNISHING POWER TO
General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
Municipal Gas Company, Albany, N. Y.
Troy Lighting Company, Troy, N. Y.
United Traction Company, Albany, N. Y.
AND OTHER PLACES.
Application will be made to list these Bonds on New York Stock Exchange.
Legality Approved by
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER
CALL OR WRITE FOR CIRCULAR
E. H. GAY & CO.
1 Nassau St., New York.
BOSTON—PHILADELPHIA—MONTREAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING CO.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Twenty-Year Collateral and Mortgage Bonds (Bethlehem Steel Company), Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the United States Shipbuilding Company:

More than a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company having been deposited with the Committee, the time for deposit of securities will expire JULY 27TH, 1903. After said date no deposits will be received, except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Committee.

Dated, July 18th, 1903.

GEORGE R. SHELDON, Chairman.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JOHN E. BORNE,
MAX PAM,
CHARLES W. WETMORE,
Reorganization Committee.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
PAM, CALHOUN & GLENNON,
Counsel.
WALTER W. LEE, Secretary,
No. 36 Wall Street, New York City.

Empire State Trust Co
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
38 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. — Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer — C. E. Brains, Secretary

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING, 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. / 39 EAST 42D ST. / 12 EAST 23D ST. / TEMPLE BAR BLDG., B'KLYN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Send for our DAILY MARKET LETTER.
Address Inquiries to Statistical Department.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS,
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices { 1,298 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. / 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. / 57 East 59th St., (near Madison Av.)
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

Stoppani & Hotchkin,
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, 6,480 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES } 1,218 BROADWAY. / 57 EAST 125TH ST.

DIVIDENDS.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable August 14th next to stockholders of record on August 5th, at 3 P. M. Dividend checks will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

A dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the common stock, also payable August 14th.

GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.
Rochester, N. Y., July 14th, 1903.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

52 Broadway, New York, July 16, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable August 31, 1903, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, July 23, 1903. Transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, July 23, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, August 10, 1903.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons No. 3, due August 1, 1903, from The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company FOUR PER CENT. SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS will be paid on and after August 1, 1903, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, July 15, 1903.

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, July 21, 1903.

97th Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of 3 per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable August 1, 1903. Transfer Books close July 21, 1903, and open August 1st, 1903.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY,

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 21, 1903.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after August 15th, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. July 31, 1903. Transfer Books do not close.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

JAMES OLWELL & CO.

New York, July 9th, 1903.

The Directors have ordered a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable Aug. 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record.

Checks will be mailed.

L. WM. MALONE, Treasurer.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

New York, July 15, 1903.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after August 1st next. The transfer books will be closed from July 24th to August 1st incl.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

July 22d, 1903.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 18.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company August 19th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 29th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. July 29th, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 19th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 15.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) will be paid on the common stock of this Company August 26th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. August 5th, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 28th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The third quarterly installment of ONE-FOURTH OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) of extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) will be paid on the common stock of this Company August 26th, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1903. Cheques will be mailed from the Office of the Company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. August 5, 1903, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 28th, 1903.

P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

OFFICES OF THE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, July 21, 1903.

At a meeting held this day there was declared out of the surplus net earnings of the company for the six months ending June 30, 1903, a dividend of 2% upon the First Preferred capital stock of the company, payable August 31, 1903, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on August 1, 1903.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of the First Preferred capital stock will be closed at 3 P. M. on the first day of August, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on the 2d day of September, 1903.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, July 21, 1903.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Erie Railroad Company will close at 3 P. M. on August 1st, 1903, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on September 2d, 1903.

On August 31, 1903, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of 2% on the First Preferred Stock of the Company when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. Morgan & Co.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.

Baltimore, July 15, 1903.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 1903, a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid September 1, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on August 15, 1903.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on September 1, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on August 15, 1903.

For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on August 15, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on September 1, 1903.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.
By C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY.

New York, July 15, 1903.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable August 1, 1903, to stockholders of record on July 25, 1903.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, July 25, 1903, at the close of business and will be reopened on Monday, August 3, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. J. CHALMERS, Treasurer.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

New York, July 15th, 1903.

A dividend of one and one-eighth (1⅛) per centum on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 26, 1903, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., July 28, 1903, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., August 4, 1903.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York, July 8th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable at the Company's office, on August 1st, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Thursday, July 16th and reopened on Monday, August 3d.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALIGNUM COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Alignum Company not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 330 East Ninety-eighth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the sixth day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated July 22d, 1903.

THOMAS MATHEWS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, BY AGREEMENT DATED November 27th, 1901, a limited partnership was formed by the undersigned, under the firm name of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY, and a certificate of such formation was on December 9th, 1901, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that said limited partnership of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY has been this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Dated June 30th, 1903.

HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, General Partner.
ERIC B. DAHLGREN, General Partner.
GEO. F. CASILEAR, General Partner.
CASPER H. EICKS, General Partner.
WM. H. DUFF, Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of June, 1903, before me personally came and appeared HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, ERIC B. DAHLGREN, GEORGE F. CASILEAR, CASPER H. EICKS, and WILLIAM H. DUFF, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

CHAS. J. McDERMOTT,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the limited partnership formed and existing and carrying on business in the City of New York under the firm name of TIMMERMANN, DAHLGREN & COMPANY has been by mutual consent dissolved, and notice of such dissolution has been duly filed with the County Clerk of New York County, that being the only county wherein said partnership has a place of business.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.

HENRY G. TIMMERMANN, General Partner.
ERIC B. DAHLGREN, General Partner.
GEO. F. CASILEAR, General Partner.
CASPER H. EICKS, General Partner.
WM. H. DUFF, Special Partner.

jy1-law4wTh

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership firm of REDMOND, KERR & COMPANY, heretofore doing business as bankers and brokers at No. 41 Wall Street, New York City, will be dissolved July 1st, 1903, and that the business will be continued by the undersigned, who have formed a new co-partnership for that purpose and will continue to use the partnership name of REDMOND, KERR & COMPANY.

That the persons intending to deal under such name are Henry S. Redmond, Thomas A. Gardiner, William L. McKenna, and Gilbert M. Plympton, all of whom reside in the City of New York.

That the debts and accounts of the late firm will be liquidated by the undersigned at No. 41 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated New York, June 22d, 1903.

HENRY S. REDMOND,
GILBERT M. PLYMPTON,
THOS. A. GARDINER,
WILLIAM L. McKENNA.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the twenty-second day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, before me personally came Henry S. Redmond, Gilbert M. Plympton, Thomas A. Gardiner, and William L. McKenna, all to me known, and known to me to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

A. W. ANDREWS,
Notary Public, (86,) N. Y. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of BECK & FIRST, composed of LEO BECK and CHARLES FIRST, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will hereafter be carried on by LEO BECK at the place of business of said firm, 68, 70, and 72 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and that LEO BECK has assumed all the liabilities and all the outstandings of the said firm.

Dated New York, July 21st, 1903.

Yours, &c., LEO BECK.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of STRUNSKY, WILSON & CO., printers, doing business at 441-7 Pearl St., N. Y., has dissolved, and from this day, July 22d, 1903, the business of said firm will continue under the name of "The Franklin Press," STRUNSKY, LAUB & CO., Props.

STRUNSKY, WILSON & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—Bankbook 201,089, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

Lost.—Bank Book No. 169,776, issued by the Franklin Savings Bank. Finder will please return to bank.

LOST—BANKBOOK NO. 148,008 on Harlem Savings Bank; finder will please return same to above bank.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Plot on East Ninety-seventh Street Sold for Improvement—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

I. Randolph Jacobs & Co. have sold for Francis K. Pendleton the plot on the south side of Ninety-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, 100 by 100, to Louis Lese, who will erect thereon two six-story elevator apartment houses.

Charles Wynne has bought from Herman Cohen the five-story double flat 105 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 26 by 98 by 100.11, and has sold to Philip Ritter the similar property 267 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 25 by 98 by 99.11.

Abram Bachrach has bought the five-story brownstone front flat 106 East Eighty-eighth Street, 25.8 by 100.8.

Samuel I. Moll has sold for Charles Garfiel to E. Gottlieb 2,195 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat 25 by 75. The same broker has also sold to Mr. Garfiel 20 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.11.

Jacob Rosenbaum has sold for Florence L. Barker 1,624 Madison Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth Streets, a three-story brownstone front dwelling on lot 20 by 70.

Max Marx has resold through Ferdinand Nagel, to Henry Keltman, the five-story flat with stores 1,793 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100, recently purchased from the Fluri estate.

Louis Lese has sold to Abraham Lemlein the five-story flat 216 East Eighty-first Street, 25 by 102.2.

David Cohen has bought from the estate of Daniel P. Hayes 29 Monroe Street, 25 by 88.8, and from Abraham Cohen 27 Monroe Street, 25 by 100 and irregular, the two parcels together making a plot 50 by 100. J. D. Cronan and S. Fine were the brokers in the transactions.

It is reported that the seven-story tenement at the northeast corner of Stanton and Chrystie Streets, 36 by 100, has been sold to a Mr. Tishman by Shulof & Co.

Hugh D. Smyth negotiated the recent sale of 140 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street to Mandelbaum & Lewine.

Jacob Fine has leased for Bach & Jorisch the property 321 to 325 Madison Street for a term of three years at a rental of about $27,000.

Marcus Nathan has sold the dwelling 2,019 Fulton Avenue.

McKeon & Co., as brokers, have sold the property 548 North Broadway, Yonkers, 50 by 236, to Mrs. M. B. Tansil for $16,000.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold to Henry L. Stimson John G. Masel's property of about thirty acres at West Hills, L. I., together with an adjoining tract of about forty acres, owned by Graham Lusk and William E. Jones. They have also sold the Maxwell estate of about sixty acres at Woodmere, L. I., for Mrs. John T. Pultz, and have leased seventy-eight acres belonging to the Smith estate at Oyster Bay, L. I., to W. Emlen Roosevelt. The same firm also negotiated the recent sale of the Thomas F. Youngs estate at Oyster Bay, consisting of 300 acres, to Charles A. Peabody.

Because of the storm Bryan L. Kennelly was obliged to adjourn the sale of 300 lots at Deal Beach, N. J., on Saturday last until next Saturday at 1 P. M.

A lis pendens was filed yesterday giving notice of the beginning of foreclosure proceedings by Emma B. Levin against Winslow E. Busby on the property, 25 by 100, on the east side of Summit Avenue, 100 feet south of Devoe Street, Bronx.

Charles M. Anderson reports leasing for the Auchmuty estate, for a term of years, the one-story buildings on plot 75 by 100, 64, 66, and 68 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The lease goes into effect May 1, 1904. Mr. Anderson also reports selling for E. Meyer 125 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 106.

McQuay & Co. have sold for Maggie Fritzstuskie the one-family frame dwelling on plot 75 by 114, on Eighth Street, north side, between White Plains Avenue and Fourth Street, William's Bridge.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offering in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer.

162 East Ninety-first Street, south side, 191.8 feet west of Third Avenue, 33.4 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Isaac Helfer........ $40,000

By Joseph P. Day.

157 East Sixtieth Street, north side, 235 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. W. Moore........ 22,518

159 East Sixtieth Street, north side, 215 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the same plaintiff........ 22,518

To-day's Auction Sale.

The only auction sale scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Joseph F. Moss, referee, 1,043 to 1,051 Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street, 100.5 by 71.6, leasehold, two and three story brick buildings. Due on judgment, $23,112.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 61 and 65 East Seventy-seventh Street, for a ten-story brick school, 37.9 by 92.2; J. W. Finch, premises, owner; C. A. Rich of 25 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $125,000.

Ninety-ninth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 50 by 87.11; Lashowitz & Cohen of 14 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $50,000.

Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 50 by 87.11; Lashowitz & Cohen, owners; G. F. Pelham, contractor; cost, $50,000.

Hester and Forsyth Streets, northeast corner, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 50.1 by 100.6; H. Meyer of 12 Lispenard Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $80,000.

Sixth Street, north side, 41 feet west of Avenue C, for a six-story brick flat, with store, 42 by 87.8; S. Rosenberg of 36 Rivington Street, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

No. 46 West Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. C. Colgate of 36 Wall Street, owner; C. A. Lackhurst of 4 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 529 West Fifty-fourth Street, to a one-story frame clubhouse; New West Side Athletic Club, premises, owner; J. J. Kennedy, architect; cost, $300.

No. 300 East Fourteenth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, with stores; Goldsmith & Blaut of 35 Nassau Street, owners; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 612 West Forty-seventh Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; E. Peyton, premises, owner; J. H. Runkel of 318 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 158 West Twenty-second Street, to a three-story brick clubhouse; Cercle Français de L'Harmonie, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, owner; Welch, Smith & Provot of 11 East Fourth Street, architects; cost, $3,000.

Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 80 feet west of Second Avenue, to a four-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $400.

No. 16 West Sixty-ninth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; J. Achelis, premises, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, July 22.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,008, w s, 25x100; Robert F. Greacen to John L. Roden, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and.... $100
AMSTERDAM AV, 685, e s, runs e 68x n 24x w 4x n —x w 68x s 25 to beginning; Reuben M. Cohen, referee, to Lillie E. Lilienthal.... 22,800
BATHGATE AV, 2,400, e s, 22x89.11x 25x89.11; Henry Metzner to John Friedrich.... 4,500
BROOK AV, s e corner of 146th St, 25x 100; John F. Baker to Felix Hessberg and another.... 20,200
FULTON ST, 2,019, w s, 18x85.6x18x86.2; Rosa Nathan to Rosie Hoffman, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and.... 100
FULTON ST, 2,017, w s, 18x84.2x18x 84.10; Rosa Nathan to Rosie Hoffman, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and.... 100
GRAND ST, 521, e s, runs s w 89.9x e 20.8x w 20x n 87.4x n 25x e 25; John L. Oberly to Max Fertig, (mtg $20,000).... Nom.
HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 20 ft n of 141st St, 17.6x81.2x17.6x80.11; Samuel C. Doty to Harriette Williams, (mtg $7,500,) rerecorded.... Nom.
KELLY ST, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, 100x 100; Edward Miehling to J. Edward Bentz, B. & S., other consideration and.... 100
LOT 149, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Matthias Maeder to James M. Fitzpatrick and another.... 550
LOTS 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park; Emil A. W. Ossmann to Emma R. Smith, (mtg $1,600,) other consideration and.... 100
MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 119th St, 25x100; Harris Gottlieb to Leonore Tanner, (mtg $16,000).... Nom.
PARK AV, n w corner of 107th St, 100.11 x17; Albert J. Schwarzler to August F. Schwarzler, (mtg $8,000).... 12,000
PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 176th St, 61x117x61x—; Louis C. Cajar to Elizabeth C. Stayton, ½ part, all title, (mtg $5,000).... Nom.
PROSPECT AV, e s, 104.6 ft n of Jennings St, 111.11x149.7x103.6x175.2; William H. Birrell to Eugenie G. Wahlig and another, other consideration and.... 100
RIVINGTON ST, 26, n s, 25x100; Harry Bernstein to Abraham Bernstein, ½ part, (mtge $25,000).... Nom.

ROBBINS AV, w s, 175 ft s of 149th St, 25x95; Max J. Adler to Jacob Hirsch, (mtg $10,000).... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft s of 139th St, 25x100.2x25x100.11; Mathilda Bosselmann to Kilian Menninger, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and.... 100
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 88 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 15x100; Frederick C. Beer to Elizabeth Ragette, all title.... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 88 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Frederick C. Beer to Johanna C. Astheimer, all title.... Nom.
WEST END AV, 183, w s, 25x100; John Schreyer to John C. Klett, quitclaim, (mtg $18,000).... Nom.
WEST END AV, 183, w s, 25x100; John C. Klett to Peter A. Smith, (mtg $18,000).... 4,608
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s w corner of King St, 100x100; Arthur W. Sias and others, trustees, to Charles Snyder.... 25
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s w corner of King St, 100x100; Charles Snyder to Julius Schittler.... 2,900
5TH ST, s s, Lots 158 and 159, map of Wakefield, 100x228; Mary M. Bickford to Pelham Realty Company, B. & S.... Nom.
5TH AV, 2,195, e s, 24.11x75; Elizabeth L. Mooney and others to Ephraim Gottlieb, B. & S., other consideration and.... 100
7TH ST, n s, 173 ft e of 3d Av, 26x74.10; Louis Frankenthaler to Julius Berger, (mtg $12,000).... Nom.
10TH AV or St, s s, w ½ of Lot 260, map of Wakefield, 50x114; George W. Lewis and another to the Trinity Baptist Church, (mtg $800).... Nom.
16TH ST, 22 West, 25x103.3; Ellenora Shephard to Hannah Tallent, (mtg $30,000).... Nom.
57TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 10th Av, 20x 100.5; Edith A. Hawk to the William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, B. and S.... Nom.
61ST ST, 135 East, 17.6x100.5; Minnie A. Blanchard to Martin H. Goodkind, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and.... 100
72D ST, 303 and 305 East; 2d Av, 1,394; 56th St, 363 West; plot in rear of 435 and 437 East 76th St, being gore 50x30x38.6; Laura B. Bennett or Laura Biggar to Peter J. McNulty and others, executors, quitclaim.... Nom.
78TH ST, 226 East, 12.6x102.2; Annie Steininger to Otto Steininger, other consideration and.... 50
99TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 4th Av, 25x 100.11; Ignatz Roth to Albert Herskovits, ½ part, (mtgs $21,500,) other consideration and.... 100
101ST ST, 73 and 75 East, 50x75.11; Louis Levin to Morris H. Feder, ½ part, all title, (mtgs $35,500,) other consideration and.... 100
106th ST, 155 West, 31.3x101x31.10x100.11; Minnie V. B. Tansill to Amelia Barnett, (mtg $28,000).... Exch.
108TH ST, 240 East, 25x100.11; Simon Epstein to Francesco De Maria.... Nom.
110TH ST, 33 and 35 East, 37.6x100.10; Ella A. Gray to Max Rollnick.... 100
114TH ST, 20 East, 25x100.11; Mary Newman and another to Charles Garfield, (mtgs $18,000,) other consideration and.... 100
121ST ST, n s, 326.8 ft w of 3d Av, 0.3x60; Emma C. Nichols and another to Michael K. McCarten, quitclaim.... Nom.
121ST ST, n s, 321 ft w of 3d Av, 18.6x 81; George F. Nichols to Michael K. McCarten, (mtg $8,500).... Nom.
125TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 100x 201.10; William Johnston to James McCreery, (mtg $225,000,) rerecorded.... 350,000
134TH ST, 10 West, 25x99.11; Charles H. Heicke to Carrie F. Miller, (mtgs $18,000).... Nom.
136TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8 x99.11; Louise A. Cobb to Augustus G. Cobb.... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

AVENUE A, 104; Adolph Haas to Frank Franklin and another, 2 9-12 years.... $648
BROOME ST, 563; Varick St, 109; Charles E. Appleby and another, trustees, to Peter Quinn, 10 years.... 1,500
CHRYSTIE ST, 130 and 132; John H. Meyer to Zelick Peshkin, 5 years.... 2,300
GRAND ST, 66; Herman Sierke and another to John H. Gerdes, 4 10-12 years.... 2,000
LEXINGTON AV, 233; Abraham Schwab to Ada I. Stuart, 3 years.... 1,500
PARK AV, 1,175; estate of J. Bookman by Sam Bookman, executor, to H. J. Semke, 3 years.... 1,350
WASHINGTON ST, 134; Emma D. Warner to Charles Greenberg, 3 10-12 years.... 960
3D AV, 275; Henry Diedd to Alfred Lehman and another, 5 years.... 1,500
7TH AV, s w corner of 149th St; William H. Redfield to Michael Kennedy, 7 years.... $1,000 to 1,500
8TH ST, 24 East; Edward N. Tailer to Lorenzo A. Cuneo and another, 5 10-12 years.... $1,600 to 1,700
8TH ST, 24 East; Lorenzo A. Cuneo and another to George Bonavia, 5 years.... 750
9TH AV, 635; Karl Braun to Bernard Cohn, 5 years.... 1,488
11TH AV, 392; Cornelius Daly to Henry Bischof, 10 years.... 600
78TH ST, 314 West; Harriet H. Holder to Albert T. Steiner, 3 years.... 1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ALBERN, Fred, to Melville H. Bearns; 1st Av, 132, leasehold, prior mtg $8,000, demand.... $3,000
BENTZ, J. Edward, to Caroline Miller; Kelly St, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, 3 mtgs, 3 years, each.... 3,100
BENTZ, J. Edward, to Ida Doeteil; Kelly St, w s, 215 ft s of 167th St, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each.... 3,100
BENTZ, J. Edward, to Carrie Thoelen; Kelly St, w s, 248.4 ft s of 167th St, 3 years.... 6,100
BENTZ, J. Edward, to Edward Miehling; Kelly St, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, prior mtgs $18,600, demand.... 3,241
BERGER, Julius, to Louis Frankenthaler; 7th St, 19 East, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 8,000
RIEHL, Jacob, to Christoph Heifrich; 161st St, n s, e ½ of Lot 74, map of North Melrose, due July 1, 1906.... 5,000
BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 61st St, 135 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent.... 15,000
BOTTA, Giuseppe, to Simon Adler; Crotona Av, n e corner of Garden St, 1 year, 5½ per cent.... 1,500
BUCHLER, Louis, to Celia Diamond; 18th St, n s, 133.6 ft e of 3d Av, installments, 6 per cent.... 1,175
CHRYSTIE, William F., to William F. Chrystie, executor; Church St, s w corner of Thompson St; also, Thomas St, s s, 28 ft w of Church St, due Dec. 1, 1903, 4½ per cent.... 31,000
CLINTON, Catharine, widow, to Martha J. Kelly; Tiebout Av, e s, 259 ft n of Clark St, 3 years, 5½ per cent.... 5,100
CLINTON, Catharine, widow, to Matthews Eymmer; Tiebout Av, e s, 176.3 ft n of 184th St, 3 years.... 2,000
DE MARIA, Francesco, to American Mortgage Company; 108th St, 240 East, 5 years.... 9,000
DE MARIA, Francesco, to Simon Epstein; 108th St, 240 East, prior mtg $9,000, installments, 6 per cent.... 3,100
EGGERS, George W., to William G. Wood and another, trustees; 3d Av, e s, 74.11 ft s of an angle nearly opposite 179th St, 3 years.... 8,000
ELY, Mary H., to Bernard F. Cecire; Avenue C, 127, n w corner of 8th St, prior mtg $21,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 1,000
FERTIG, Max, to Louis Lese and another; Grand St, 521, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, — per cent.... 2,500
FITZPATRICK, Margaret L., to John H. Thorn; private road, e s, at n w corner of land of Caleb Van Tassel, at point 4 chains and 70 links w of old Albany Road, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 400
FOLLETT, James L., to Frederick Schluster; Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 151st St, prior mtg $46,000, due June 1, 1904, 6 per cent.... 7,000
FRIEDRICH, John, to Henry Metzner; Bathgate Av, 2,400, 3 years.... 3,000
GOTTLIEB, Ephraim, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 5th Av, 2,195, due March 22, 1904, 6 per cent.... 10,000
GOTTLIEB, Ephraim, to Charles Garfiel; 5th Av, 2,195, prior mtg $10,000, demand, 6 per cent.... 4,500
GROSSMAN, Isaac, to Henry Meyer; Chrystie St, 81 and 83, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent.... 10,000
GROSSMAN, Isaac, to Henry Meyer; Chrystie St, 81 and 83, prior mtg —, demand, 6 per cent.... 3,800
GUNNER, Kate, to John H. Gunner; 122d St, n s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year.... 500
HICKEY, Patrick J., to Charles F. W. A. Mueller and others; Cambreling, or Jefferson, Av, e s, 105 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 3 years.... 3,000
HOFFMAN, Rosie, to Rosa Nathan; Fulton Av, 2,019, prior mtg $4,500, due Nov. 28, 1905, 6 per cent.... 1,500
HOFFMAN, Rosie, to Rosa Nathan; Fulton Av, 2,017, prior mtg $4,500, due Nov. 28, 1905, 6 per cent.... 1,000
HOLLISTER, Georgia T., and another to Emma Dominick and another, executors and trustees; 91st St, n s, 210 ft w of Park Av, due Aug. 1, 1908, 4½ per cent.... 14,500
JANSON, Clara, and others to Cornelius J. Kelly; 41st St, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, demand, 6 per cent.... 7,000
KALCHHEIM, Henry, to Peter Otten; Rivington St, 204, n w corner of Columbia St, 2 years, 6 per cent.... 4,000
KUDLICH, Herman C., to Helene S. Kudlich; Briggs Av, n s, 181.11 ft w of Suburban St, 3 years.... 4,000
LEACH, James E., to Joseph Dunn; Front St, s w corner of Roosevelt St, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 1,000
LOPEZ, Giovanni, and another to Antonina Lopez; 1st Av, 693, demand, 6 per cent., gold.... 1,800
MANNES, Maxwell S., and another to Emil W. Klappert; 49th St, 122 and 124 West, assignment of interest to secure $16,149 for carpenter work, &c., prior mtg $190,000.... 1
OSHINSKY, Louis, to David Kidansky and another; Rivington St, s e corner of Pitt St, demand, 6 per cent.... 40,000
ROLLNICK, Max, to Ella A. Gray; 110th St, 33 and 35 East; two mtgs, 3 years, 4½ per cent., each.... 7,500
RYAN, Charles J., to Henry W. Olp; Lot 133, Block E, map of land of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, West Farms, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 5,000
SCHITTLER, Julius, to Charles Snyder; King St, s s, as same existed in 1869, 25 ft w of White Plains Road, as same existed in 1869, 3 years.... 1,400
SINGER, Max, to John H. Scudder; 37th St, 33 West, installments.... 2,000
SMITH, Rosanna S., to Cornelia J. Kelly; 41st St, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, demand, 6 per cent.... 7,000
SMITH, Emma F., to Emil A. W. Ossmann; Lots 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $1,600, due Sept. 1, 1914.... 1,000
TALLENT, Hannah, to Henry J. Robert; 16th St, 22 West, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 2,000
TANNER, Leonore, to Harris Gottlieb; Madison Av, 1,627, 3 year.... 4,000

WAHLIG, Eugenia G., and another to William H. Birrell; Prospect Av, e s, 104.6 ft n of Jennings St, 1 year.... 11,000
WILLIAMS, Harriette, and another to Andrew E. Lester; Hamilton Terrace No. 1, 1 year, 6 per cent., gold.... 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, to Maurice Rapp.... $1
BEADLESTON, William H., to Susan A. Beadleston.... 10,000
BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors, to Eliza S. Clark, guardian.... 1
CLARK, Eliza S., guardian, to Robert S. Clark.... 1
EPSTEIN, Simon, to American Mortgage Company.... 1
FINK, Martin D., to William Webber.... 2,935
GARDINER, Charles F., guardian, to Ella F. Montieth, trustee, ¼ part.... 17,500
GARDINER, Charles F., guardian, to Ella F. Montieth, trustee, 1-6 part.... 5,838
HENNENBERGER, Sarah J., executrix, to Frances Aronson.... 9,000
HEARD, William N., to the State Bank.... 1
KNATZ, August, to Amalie Schellenberger.... 3,000
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Marianna B. Lewis.... 65,000
MAINLOCK, Albert, to Marcus Nathan, ½ part.... 1,000
NATHAN, Marcus, to Albert Mainlock.... 500
SIEGEL, Wilhelm L. C. B., to Gustav H. Schwab, executor and trustee.... 11,600
SINN, Christian, to Edgar Logan.... 2,825
TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to the Bowery Savings Bank.... 4,000
WARD, George B., to Ida S. Stevens.... 1

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 168; Paterson Brothers against Campbell Realty Corporation, owner; Isaac A. Hopper & Son, contractors; Raritan Structural Steel Company, sub-contractors.... $162
43D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 30x100.5; H. L. & F. A. Parkhurst against Bates Realty Company, owner; Francis S. Ellingwood, agent and contractor.... 202
49TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 40x 100; Empire Brick and Supply Company against Wells Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor.... 188

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

27TH ST, 128 West; Max Pins against E. F. Browning and another, May 21, 1903.... 60

Lis Pendens.

HENRY ST, 111; City of New York against Louis Goldberg; Pearl St, 366, same against Owen Healy; 40th St, 128 East, same against New York Life Insurance Company in the City of New York; Suffolk St, 12, same against Hannah R. Simon; East Broadway, 45, same against Hannah R. Simon; 10th St, 259 East, same against Charles Falkenberg; 10th St, 387 East, same against Isaac Perlmutter and another; Rivington St, 107, same against George Isaac; 31st St, 439 West, same against Rebecca Greacen; 32d St, 227 East, same against Nicholas K. Connolly; 59th St, 221 East, same against James W. Pringle; 32d St, 413 West, same against Michael Tobin; 2d St, 110, same against Julius Tishman; Hudson St, 562, same against George W. Bohde and another; 35th St, 254 West, same against John J. Danahar; Lewis St, 12, same against Harris Mandelbaum and another; 114th St, 307 East, same against Francesca Friscella; Ludlow St, 21, same against Peter Murray; Dry Dock St, 22, same against Eliza Mulry; 25th St, 430 West, same against Herter Realty Company; 28th St, 519 West, same against Mary J. Troiani; 10th Av, 335, same against Edward J. Kobert; Broome St, 365, same against Rocco M. Morasco; 78th St, 350 East, same against Joseph J. Meany; Delancey St, 190, same against Joseph Goodman and another; St. Nicholas Av, 330, same against Michael M. McDermott; Roosevelt St, 121, same against Charlotte E. French; 27 actions, (violation of Tenement House acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

LINCOLN AV and 135th St, n w corner, 50x 100; Lincoln Av, e s, 25 ft n of 135th St, 25x100, and 3d Av, e s, 50.4 ft n of 136th St, 25.7x28.6x irregular, Bronx; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Maria Hartmayer and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. Hutchins.

LINCOLN AV and 136th St, n e corner, 100x 100; the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company against the Mela Realty Company and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Whitridge.

MOORE ST, w s, 104.10 ft s of Front St, 47.6x 74.6x irregular; New York Security and Trust Company against John Myers and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

SUMMIT AV, e s, 100 ft s of Devoe St, 25x87; Emma B. Levin against Winslow E. Busby and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. E. Fitzgerald.

WILLOW LANE, n s, adjoining land of William H. Boune, 54.6x337x irregular, Bronx; George H. Ehrgott against Michael Garry, administrator, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Washburn.

5TH AV, 434; City of New York against John Burton; Grand St, 68 and 70, same against Morris Herrmann, two actions, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

64TH ST, 53 East; Olof Johnson against Elizabeth R. Delafield and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. B. Augustine.

81ST ST, s s, 73 ft e of Avenue A, 25x51.2; Mark Blumenthal against F. Noonen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

111TH ST, 302 East; Katharine Neumann against Frederick H. Brandt, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bullowa & Bullowa.

137TH ST and Lincoln Av, s e corner, 100x100; Mary O'Flaherty against the Mela Realty Company and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Whitridge.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JOSEPH BENJAMIN.—Joseph Benjamin, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 12 Fulton Street, made an assignment yesterday to Manasseh Miller. He started in business there in May last, moving from Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

CONQUEROR SHIRT AND WAIST MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Emery, in Newark, yesterday signed an order directing the officers of the Conqueror Shirt and Waist Manufacturing Company of 248 Market Street to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. The bill is made returnable July 28. The application was made in behalf of August Joeck, President; John H. Mentz, Treasurer, and Henry Diehl, Secretary, who assert that the concern is unable to meet a note for $5,400, now due. In addition to this, the company owes $4,000, while the resources over and above machinery are placed at $885.26. The company was organized in 1899, with a paid-up capital of $15,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JAMES MCKIM.—James McKim, truckman, of 432 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,202, and no assets. He owes $2,750 to W. Rothschild's Sons for horses.

WILLIAM E. NICHOLS.—William E. Nichols of 682 East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,932, and no assets.

PHILIP DICKMAN.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Walter F. Wood receiver of the assets of Philip Dickman, dealer in paints at 1,371 Third Avenue, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on July 13, on the application of the American Sponge Company.

JACOB N. MCINTIRE.—Jacob N. McIntire, a patent attorney at 5 Beekman Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,776, and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1884 and 1902, and are for rent of offices at various places and residences $2,862, medical services $1,181, and merchandise $728.

LOUIS MANN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis and Samuel Mann, who compose the firm of Louis Mann & Co., manufacturing jewelers at 51 and 53 Maiden Lane, by Adolph Freyer for the following creditors: Ilka Weiss, $1,180; Herman O. Fox, $100, and Edward Sell, $400, all for money loaned. It was alleged that the members of the firm have admitted in writing their inability to pay their debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupts. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed Robert A. Inch receiver. It was stated that the assets consist of machinery, tools, and fixtures, $10,000, and jewelry $2,500. The liabilities are reported to be about $25,000. The business was established in 1880.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday by Judge Thomas in the United States District Court:

John S. Ascough, real estate. Petition filed Dec. 11, 1902; liabilities, $2,808.

Patrick J. Bonner, 2,408 Seventh Avenue. Petition filed May 22, 1903; liabilities, $20,000.

Boyle & Lawton, 518 West Twenty-second Street. Petition filed May 6, 1903; liabilities, $16,281.

J. B. Dessar, wholesale clothing, 261 Broadway. Petition filed June 2, 1903; liabilities, $127,029.

Robert Duffy, liquors, 22 Eighth Avenue. Petition filed May 21, 1903; liabilities, $1,600.

Ferdinand Emmel, Jr., commission merchant, 162 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. Petition filed June 1, 1903; liabilities, $7,820.

Alexander Fishel, milk, 187 Clinton Street. Petition filed May 13, 1903; liabilities, $3,872.

Charles F. Gall, Casino Café. Petition filed May 20, 1903; liabilities, $8,614.

Nathan Frisch, carpets, 190 Stanton Street. Petition filed April 28, 1903; liabilities, $5,354.

Max Hoffman, salesman, 1,810 Amsterdam Avenue. Petition filed April 13, 1903; liabilities, $1,100.

Solomon Lyons, 332 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. Petition filed May 28, 1903; liabilities, $2,517.

George Mann, lithographer, 604 East Eighty-fourth Street. Petition filed Aug. 8, 1902; liabilities, $5,479.

Marquis & Co., importers of skins and furs, 69-73 East Eleventh Street. Petition filed March 21, 1903; liabilities, $357,727.

Sherman S. Momand, liquors and groceries, 627 Columbus Avenue. Petition filed March 5, 1903; liabilities, $29,812.

Bernard J. Noonan, 319 West Fourth Street. Petition filed Jan. 17, 1903; liabilities, $1,094.

Curt Pabst, newspaper writer, 1,562 Madison Avenue. Petition filed May 9, 1903; liabilities, $1,066.

Otto Rothschild, hats, 899 Broadway. Petition filed March 31, 1903; liabilities, $8,875.

Robert A. Smith, clerk, 139 West Forty-third Street. Petition filed May 11, 1903; liabilities, $4,200.

Oscar L. Solomon, waists, 127 and 57 Greene Street. Petition filed June 1, 1903; liabilities, $2,932.

John Stimmel, Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowery. Petition filed June 2, 1902; liabilities, $208,242.

Discharges were also granted to John S. Kander, George Sake, J. H. & M. Weinstein, and George W. Martin.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AVITIBLE, Antonio, and Fortunato Lamonte—People of the State of New York.... $300
AVRUTUS, Aaron, and Charles Bruenfeld—Z. Polacoff.... 226
BEECHER, Robert L.—H. L. Webb.... 124
BELLINGHAM, Mary F.—T. B. Smith.... 180
BROOKER, George W.—A. C. Durand.... 50
BRUGGNER, John—Commonwealth Roofing Company.... 233
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Company and Robert Gibson—The Jennie Clarkson Home for Children, costs.... 110
CLARK, F. B.—S. F. Washburne and another.... 545
CHRISTMAN, George B.—F. R. Foraker, costs.... 410
COHEN, Nathan—S. Salsman.... 71
DU FOUR, Anton, and Christopher Tobler—J. L. Wells and another, costs.... 98
DABUSS, Sam—K. Salsman.... 63
DENEMARK, Henry W.—K. Salsman.... 63
DEPEW, Mary—W. Schaus.... 125
DOYLE, John—W. Schaus.... 128
EMERY, Edward J.—W. Schaus.... 178
FRANK, Solon L. and Samuel—J. Vollkommer, Jr., trustee.... 457
FRANKOWITZ, George—H. Fiegenheimer.... 66
FUNDA, Frank, and James Kovarick—A. H. Benoit.... 369
GIBBONS, Thomas J.—J. Elias.... 28
GERSON, Jacob—S. Grossberg.... 161
GOLDSMITH, Morris—K. Salsman.... 42
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel—W. Schaus.... 128
GIUNTA, Felice—J. Schneider and another.... 80
GITSKEY, Martin—J. M. Singleton and another.... 93
HAGAN, Katherine C. K.—S. Ward, individually and as executor.... 140
HAGAN, Katherine C. K.—L. V. Sone, costs.... 326
HAGAN, Katherine C. K.—E. Harvjer, costs.... 140
HAGAN, Katherine C. K.—K. Fitzgerald, costs.... 140
LOSCHKE, William H.—American Surety Company.... 107
JUNGMAN, Julius—L. Gottschalk.... 1,878
JUNGMAN, Julius—L. Gottschalk.... 2,472
KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY—Mayor, &c., and another, costs.... 161
KALBFLEISCH, Edward L., Jr.—S. C. C. Withers.... 121
KNAPP, Clyde D., Jr.—M. Bab.... 38
LANGLEY, John—Clonin & Messinger.... 2,050
LONGNECKER, Samuel W.—Brooklyn Dental Company.... 120
LANIE, Blanche—J. Wineburgh and another.... 120
LYMAN, John B.—J. A. Woods.... 338
LEE, William H.—K. Salsman.... 53
LADESKY, Abraham—B. Russotto.... 168
LARKIN, John—Emerald and Phoenix Brewing Company of New York.... 236
LAVELLE, James H.—Emerald and Phoenix Brewing Company.... 313
MOHR, John H. N.—William J. Matheson Company, Limited.... 118
MANDERY, William M.—W. L. Ogden and another, costs.... 30
MISHKIN, Morris—K. Salsman.... 38
MARKELL, David H.—C. C. Downey.... 141
MORRIS, Henry—Emerald and Phoenix Brewing Company of New York.... 64
McDONOUGH, Frank T.—M. J. Garvin, Superintendent, costs.... 60
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS Railway Company and Robert Gibson—Jennie Clarkson Home for Children.... 110
NEUBERGER, David M.—American Surety Company of New York.... 30
O'KEEFFE, John G., receiver—City of New York.... 69
PURNHAGEN, Henry—J. Danenhauer.... 281
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The disturbance central Tuesday evening over Michigan has advanced to Eastern New York. Several minor depressions cover the eastern slope, but as yet they have caused little or no precipitation. The northwestern area of high pressure has advanced to the upper lake region and the southeastern high has given way somewhat.

There have been showers to-day in the District of Columbia and thence northward to the lower lake region and eastward to New England. Scattered showers also have fallen on the South Atlantic Coast, the Upper Ohio Valley, and Middle Missouri Valley. It is somewhat cooler in the Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valleys. The temperature continues slightly below the seasonal average in northeastern districts.

In the Southwest and over the eastern slope high temperatures prevail, maximum readings of 104 degrees being recorded in Kansas and Oklahoma. There will be showers Thursday in New England and along the Atlantic Coast, also in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, including Eastern Tennessee. Showers are probable Friday in the South Atlantic States, the East Gulf States, and the Middle Mississippi Valley. It will be warmer in the lower lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States, and generally warm weather will continue Thursday and Friday in the Southwest and South.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly south, shifting to west, and light to fresh on the Gulf Coast, mostly light south, and on the Great Lakes light and variable. Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have light west to northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New England, showers Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; light to fresh south winds, becoming west.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; light south winds, becoming west.

Virginia, fair Thursday, except showers in southeast portion; Friday fair; light south winds, becoming northwest.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; light west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia, fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

North Carolina and South Carolina, showers Thursday and Friday; not so warm in interior; light, variable winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair Thursday except showers in eastern portion; Friday fair.

Minnesota, fair Thursday, except showers in west portion; Friday fair; light, variable winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair and warmer; winds south, becoming west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau 1902.	Weather Bureau 1903.	TIMES 1903.
3 A. M.	69	70	72
6 A. M.	67	70	76
9 A. M.	71	77	85
12 M.	80	81	87
4 P. M.	81	71	76
6 P. M.	79	74	79
9 P. M.	68	70	73
12 P. M.	67	68	70

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.... 77¼
Weather Bureau.... 74
Corresponding date 1902.... 73
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years.... 73

The temperature at 8 A. M. was 74 and at 8 P. M. 81. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 80 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 81 per cent. The maximum thermometer was 89 at 12 o'clock noon and the minimum 69 at 5 A. M.

REAL ESTATE.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York.

37 Liberty St., Manhattan,
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Lends money on Bond and Mortgage in any amount at lowest rates of interest and at moderate cost.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER, 41 LIBERTY ST.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$10,000 cash will buy from builder up to date 5-story double flat, 37.6x88x100; will net 15 per cent., located in unsurpassed neighborhood; rent, $4,280 per year; mtge. 4½ per cent., to suit buyer; no brokers. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. Telephone 571 Melrose.

513 West 27th St.—Lot 25x98.9; strong, four-story building, store, and three flats; suitable for adaptation to factory or other business purposes; good condition; net income $550; mortgage, $8,000; price, $11,500. James A. Allen, 35 Wall St.

76th St., Near 3d Av.—Fine three-story house, 16.8x100; sacrifice price; rented $804; $5,000 mortgage can remain. Thomas P. Payne, 98 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story double tenement; 10th St., near 2d; $48,500; rents, $4,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Must sell six-story double tenement; 25th St., near 2d; asking $41,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

10th Av., 434, 4-story tenement, store, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., 46th St.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 168th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful cool Summer residence, surrounded by old shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery photos; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to E. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Adirondack Mountain Camp, new, and new barn; everything in thorough repair; cottage is completely furnished; on one of the largest and most beautiful lakes; 40 miles from R. R.; good roads; daily stages; will sell at a sacrifice, $2,800.00. Address G. J. Benson, 132 State St., Albany, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

COOL, BREEZY WYCHMERE.

Cape Cod; 2 furnished seashore cottages; 8 to 8 bedrooms, $300 to $350; all comforts; bathing. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

For Rent—At Indian Neck-on-Sound, Branford, Conn., furnished cottage; modern improvements. Hobart L. Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—G. W. Stevens, Richmond; Decatur Axtell, Richmond; J. C. Spencer, Milwaukee.

HOLLAND—Gen. A. W. Greely, Washington; Albert F. Erskine, Chicago; Dr. T. C. Fulton, St. Paul; D. H. Cobb, Pittsburg; G. D. Crabbs, Cincinnati; John Barton Payne, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—W. A. Julian, Cincinnati; H. A. Beatty, Missouri; Charles J. Owen, Atlanta; E. D. Young, Baltimore.

GRAND—P. L. Windsor, Washington; F. M. Crane, Cincinnati; Major Peter S. Bomus, United States Army.

PLAZA—G. F. Konigsmart, Berlin.

MANHATTAN—E. F. Riggs, Washington.

NETHERLAND—A. Schirsbacher, San Francisco; C. Irving Dunn, Baltimore; William C. Seddon, Baltimore.

MURRAY HILL—Robert Hunter, Edinburgh; B. H. Fowen, Manchester, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—Mlle. Grandjean, Chicago; B. V. Gill, Chillicothe.

GILSEY—J. C. Alves d'Lima, Santa Paula, Brazil.

VICTORIA—John A. Hughes, Washington; F. P. Langham, London.

HOFFMAN—Noel W. W. Richardson, Eltham, England; Dr. E. Allen, London; George H. Henry, Sydney, New South Wales.

ALBEMARLE—John A. Bland, Baltimore; F. G. Hopkins, Washington; A. E. Crisfield, London.

NAVARRE—Capt. J. McGuire, United States Army.

ASTOR—W. K. Terry, Birmingham, Ala.; John G. Villis, London; Sheldon Catlin, Pittsburg.

MAJESTIC—S. F. Keller, Washington; E. A. Merrell, Chicago; J. A. Horner, Detroit.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Nagel, hosiery and underwear, 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Griggs, H. H., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. H. Griggs, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Keith-O'Brien Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. T. Lewis, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Bunstein & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. A. Latham, millinery; H. Bunstein, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Scarborough & Hicks, Austin, Texas; E. M. Scarborough, notions and furnishing goods, 390 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; E. B. Proctor, ladies and infants' wear, hosiery, gloves, cloaks, suits, waists, linens, and domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, jewelry, Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

House & Herrmann, Wheeling, West Va.; W. Allen, cloaks, suits, millinery, ladies and infants' wear, 8 Astor Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn.; M. Hess, notions and furnishing goods, 377 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Reeves-Veeder Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. A. Luffman, silks; Hotel Albert.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; B. K. Mumford, prints and ginghams; St. Denis Hotel.

Stern, Lauer, Shohl & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Shohl, clothing; Hoffman House.

Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Printz, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, hats; Hotel Albert.

Westberg & Childs, Seattle, Washington; C. A. Westberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, gloves; 480 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces; Victoria Hotel.

Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets, Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Stronge & Warner Company, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Stronge, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Finch, Young, McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Sharp, hosiery and underwear, 51 Leonard Street.

Stevens, C. A., and Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; V. H. Stafford, silks, 467 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. J. Murphy, notions and jewelry, 66 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dreyfouss, J., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; S. Dreyfouss, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Snellenberg, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Keene, L., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Keene, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Levis Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levis, millinery, 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. M. Lavchee, carpets, 335 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, linens and white goods; 51 Leonard Street.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; J. Brennan, silks and dress goods; 462 Broadway.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Mellen, flowers and feathers, 621 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; J. J. O'Connell, laces and ribbons, 53 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Prager, Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. G. Baymiller, cloaks, suits, and waists; Herald Square Hotel.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Stein, notions and hosiery, 621 Broadway; Winston Hotel.

Greenebaum, Weil & Michaels, San Francisco, Cal.; G. H. Gerwin, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss E. Keitner, ladies and infants' wear and corsets, 395 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Kayser, Isidore, Company, Limited, Selma, Ala.; Isidore Kayser, dry goods, cloaks, and millinery; 494 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

Our newly completed No. 200 Westminster Road is a very imposing piece of domestic architecture. Broad veranda extends entirely across front; center hall, dainty reception room on right; staircase, library and hall are finished in ash, stained forest green. The unique feature of this room consists of raised shields brought out in the detail of the woodwork. The walls are covered with red buckram. Dining-room finished in weathered ash, with wainscot, shelf and imported tapestry paper. Both coal and gas ranges, porcelain sink and laundry tubs, and every possible convenience. Second floor has four large bedrooms in white enamel, with mahogany doors, glass knobs, and mirrors. Pretty floral decorations. Very richly finished tiled bathroom, with porcelain fixtures, medicine closet, walls in swan decoration. Third floor has billiard room and two bedrooms.

Parquet floors cover the entire first story. Holland shades are hung at all windows. This beautiful house is, with one exception, the lowest priced house ever offered at Prospect Park South.

Take Flatbush L train or any Brighton Beach trolley from Park Row to Beverly Road. 22 minutes.

Dean Alvord, Owner,
256-257 Broadway, N. Y.

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out ground, situated in Bay Ridge Park between Fort Hamilton Avenue and 10th Avenue; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 72d St. and Fort Hamilton Avenue. Take Bay Ridge Avenue car.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105, Times.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$40 a Month Pays

Principal, interest, taxes, everything, on new, cosy, $4,500 house at Forest Parkway, (entrance to Forest Park, 500 acres;) highly restricted residential section, with paved streets, cement walks, shade trees, &c.; plot 40x100, with one similar size adjoining kept permanently as a green lawn. First floor: Foyer hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen. Second: 3 large sleeping rooms, with elegant bath; two good attic rooms. All handsomely decorated. Furnace, gas, water. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry, 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Ave. Station, 5c. fare.

R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, L. I.

LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES, BELLE HARBOR,
Near Rockaway Park.
The most desirable Seaside Resort on the Atlantic Coast.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, room 1,308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad st., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Three-story residence and stable; half acre; nine rooms; five minutes' walk station or boat; trolley one block; mortgage, $2,500; asking, $5,500; easy terms; might exchange. Hagan & Slevin, 240 West 116th St.

Southampton, L. I.—Cottage containing 17 rooms, fronting on lake, to rent reasonably. Address Lock Box 9.

Wading River, 251 acres; 3,500 feet frontage on Sound; $25,000. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Gentleman's country residence for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house, 14 rooms and bath; all improvements, fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Do you want a modern country residence in Essex Co., N. J., 24 miles from N. Y. City, less than one-half mile from R. R. Station, high ground; the most healthful location, within easy reach of the city; an up-to-date house of 18 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, electric light, and gas, running water, fine stable, and carriage house, all in splendid condition; about 50 acres of ground beautifully situated? Price, $25,000. Address C. H. Nevius, East Orange, N. J.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 105 Times.

$5.00 each; 3 building lots with river front, 20 miles out; almost given away to close estate; terms, $2.00 down, balance $1.00 weekly. Opportunity. Box No. 45, N. Y. Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 110 Nassau St., 'phone 380 Cort.

Wanted—Flats and private houses for select colored tenants to sell or manage; reference, bond; colored tenements a specialty. Cloyd L. Boykin, Real Estate, 118 West 134th St. Tel. 2138J, M'g's'd.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exchange elegant cigar store for watches, diamonds, income or suburban property farm. McDonald, 270 West 23d St.

Exchange house, 10 rooms, barn, six acres, 18 miles out, for city income. McKenzie, 270 West 23d St.

Exchange 25 lots, Long Island, for diamonds, income or suburban property. McAllister, 270 West 23d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A COMPLETE LIST

factory buildings, lofts, on advantageous terms, $300 to $10,000 rent, all locations. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 5420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

No. 16 West 23d St.—Entire building for term of years. Apply G. H. Figueron, 8 East 42d St., or to your own broker.

Entire 6-story building, No. 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Ahora, 503 5th Av., or your own broker.

Two (small) desirable light offices, lower Broadway; cheap rent if taken immediately. Address Box 4, Times, Down Town.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,600. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 622 West 54th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST. One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $500 to $1,800, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 112TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000–$1,160.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 3508 Morningside.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET. Two rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat. AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT BUILDING, 501 5TH AV., COR. 42D ST. Elevator runs all night; rents, $500–$650. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL. 51 to 55 East 129th St. Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

HOLYOKE Apartments, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St. Apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

Apartments to Rent.—2,185 7th Av., 5 rooms, $21 to $24; 150 West 128th St., 6 rooms, $30; 150 West 128th St., 9 rooms, $40; all improvements. Apply Horton's, 142 West 125th St.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Apartments to Let.—5 large light rooms; modern improvements; from $19 to $21; private block, 161 West 63d St., near Amsterdam Av. Janitor.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good location; rent, $75 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

158 East 55th St.—Six rooms; bath, hot water; single flat; $28. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

Attractive apartments at Hatfield House, 122 East 29th St.; furnished or unfurnished; 3 and 4 rooms and bath; also studio.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, near "L," two-family house; 13 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $40–$45.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FRANCES W. A. DONOHOE, as guardian of Marjorie M., Frances E., Garret E. and Frank H. Winants, plaintiff, against PATRICK RYAN, William H. Spencer, and "Mary" Spencer, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff, the plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of said William H. Spencer, if any, she being unknown to plaintiff, Jennie C. Johnston, Richard L. Edwards, Charles A. Wittmack, James Shanahan, William Thompson, John Lehtonen, "Charles" B. Clark, the name "Charles" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to plaintiff and plaintiff intending to designate thereby the tenant of the second floor east of the premises hereinafter described, Sadie Powers, Charles W. Jacocks, Paul Steinborn, Catharine Hart, Thomas Hines, Charles Seymour, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired to be had in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 17, 1903. HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 258 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To the defendants William H. Spencer and "Mary" Spencer, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, the plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of said William H. Spencer, if any, she being unknown to plaintiff: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of July, 1903, and on the 21st day of July, 1903, filed, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said State, which complaint was originally filed in said Clerk's office on the 18th day of June, 1903.—Dated July 21st, 1903. HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. jy23-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—CELIA HAMMEL, plaintiff, against ALFRED HAMMEL, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Action for an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1903.
JOEL M. MARX, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. and Office Address 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Alfred Hammel, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated July 22d, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1903.

Dated New York, July 22d, 1903.
JOEL M. MARX, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. and Office Address 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy23-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COATES, ALMA W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALMA W. COATES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of March, 1903. ARTHUR R. COATES, JOSEPH S. COATES, Executors. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executors, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh12-1aw6mTh

WILLIAMS, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of June, 1903. VIRGINIA F. WILLIAMS, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, FRANK B. KEECH, Executors. GEORGE G. DE WITT, Attorney for Executors, 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,864.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL GORDON, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. To the creditors of Michael Gordon of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Michael Gordon was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HARRY YOSEPH, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy in the above-entitled matter, dated the 3d day of July, 1903, has been filed, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. H. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 22, 1903.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 6:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:15, Niagara Falls 8:07.
9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:00, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24½ via M. C.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:00 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 28 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 3:40 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:
†9:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:
*1:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
*8:00 AM—(1) Catskill Mtn. Express.
†11:30 AM—(2) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
†12:45 PM—(3) Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:45 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 PM—(4) Ulster Express to Catskill Mts.
*3:45 PM—(4) For Hudson River points & Albany.
†6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve., & Chi.
†6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*7:45 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †9:15 A. M., (2) at †10:45 A. M., (3) at †12:10 P. M., (4) at †2:45 P. M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †9:47 A. M., (2) at †11:10 A. M., (3) at †12:30 P. M., (4) at †3:45 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:00, 5:00, (5:40 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, 4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:20 P. M. Sundays, 4:25 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, (3:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., 3:40 P. M. (1:00 P. M. Saturdays.)
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—4:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:10 Saturday only), 2:45, 3:40, 3:50, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:30 Wednesdays and Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, *9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, †8:30, *10:30, 11:45 A. M., *1:00, †3:30, *5:00, *7:00, *9:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, *4:25, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:30 A. M. Reading only), ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 5:00 P. M.
⁂From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. ¶Saturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 330 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto.-Washington	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*12:55PM	*1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	* 12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 330 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm	*1:00pm	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*3:35pm	*3:40pm	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm	*7:00pm	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*9:25am	*9:30am	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:25pm	*6:30pm	Buffet
Norfolk	*12:55pm	*1:00pm	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Lve. Franklin St. Lve. W. 42d St.

[illegible]

*Saturdays only. ‡Daily.
Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route).
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, (Saturdays only,) 3:25, 3:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:30, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 8:30 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 8:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:30 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
6-27-1903.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	†7.10 AM	†7.40 AM
Buffalo Express	*8.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†10.25 AM	†10.40 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	†12.25 PM	†12.40 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†4.25 PM	†4.40 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*5.55 PM	*6.10 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 355, 461, 1,234 and 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Campania. July 25, 4 PM | Lucania... Aug. 8, 3 PM
Umbria... Aug. 1, 11 AM | Etruria... Aug. 15, 10 AM
EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.
Carpathia... Aug. 4, 2PM | Aurania... Aug. 18 1 PM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow and Londonderry.

Columbia. July 25, 10 AM | Furnessia... Aug. 8, Noon
Anchoria... Aug. 1, Noon | Astoria... Aug. 15, Noon
First saloon, $50 to $100.
Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up.
For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Rotterdam......July 29 | Ryndam......Aug. 19
Potsdam......Aug. 5 | Noordam......Aug. 26
Statendam......Aug. 12 | Rotterdam......Sept. 2
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York. Aug. 5, 10 AM | St. Louis. Aug. 19, 10 AM
Phila... Aug. 12, 10 AM | New York. Aug. 26, 10AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Vaderland. July 25, 10AM | Zeeland... Aug. 8, 10 AM
Kroonland. Aug. 1, 10AM | Finland... Aug. 15, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

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RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 6900—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Celtic...... July 24, 3 PM | Armenian. Aug. 4, 8 AM
Oceanic. July 29, 9:30 AM | Teutonic... Aug. 5, Noon
Cymric... July 31, 11 AM | Arabic...... Aug. 7, 6 PM
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minnetonka. July 25, 6 AM | Menominee. Aug. 8, 9 AM
Minneap. Aug. 1, 11:30 AM | Mesaba... Aug. 15, 9 AM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

100-HOUR SEA TRIP
$32 covers all expenses.
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DAILY SERVICE

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Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
Kaiser.... Aug. 4, 10 AM | Kronprinz. Sep. 8, 6:30 AM
Kronprinz. Aug. 11, 7 AM | K. Wm. II. Sep. 22, 6:30 PM
K. Wm. II. Aug. 25, 7:30 AM | Kaiser... Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser.... Sept. 1, 10 AM | Kronprinz. Oct. 6, 4 PM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, Oct. 20.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
Luise.... July 23, 11 AM | Bremen.. Aug. 20, 3 PM
Friedrich. July 30, 10 AM | Luise.... Aug. 27, 1 PM
Barbarossa. Aug. 6, 10AM | Friedrich. Sept. 3, 3 PM
Kurfuerst. Aug. 13, Noon | Barbarossa. Sept. 10, N'n
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
Lahn.... Aug. 15, 11 AM | Hohenz'n. Oct. 10, 11 AM
Hohenz'n. Aug. 29, 11 AM | P. Irene. Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene. Sept. 12, 11 AM | Lahn.... Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn.... Sept. 26, 11 AM | Hohenz'n. Nov. 21, 11 AM
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 42 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.
Bluecher. July 25, 10 AM | P. Sigism'd. Aug. 15, 9AM
Pretoria.. Aug. 1, Noon | Bluecher.. Aug. 20, 10AM
Moltke.. Aug. 6, 10 AM | Penns'y'a. Aug. 22, 4 PM
Waldersee. Aug. 8, 3 AM | A. Victoria. Aug. 27, 10AM

DENMARK

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Grand cruise during AUGUST and SEPTEMBER by the palatial steamer
Prinzessin Victoria Luise.
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Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

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Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. Johns. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.
PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., week days only at 6 P. M.
STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M.
NORWICH LINE for New London, Fisher's Island, Block Island, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 3 P. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 3 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., 12 Midnight. Sundays Str. RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 40, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot 31st St., E. R., 10:15 A. M., returning, due New York 8 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE for Bridgeport, Danbury, Waterbury, Pittsfield and Berkshire Hills, from Pier 31, E. R. (near Market St.) Week days Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11 A. M., WM. G. PAYNE 3 P. M. (Saturday 2 P. M.) Sundays 5 P. M. Str. WM. G. PAYNE stops foot E. 31st St. 20 minutes after leaving Pier 31, E. R.
TICKETS AND STATEROOMS all lines at 167, 261, 673, 1,133, 1,354 Broadway, 5 Park Place, 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Avenue, 273 W. 125th Street, 153 E. 125th Street, New York; 4 Court, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, Brooklyn, and at Piers.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier .... 8:40 "
" West 22d St. .... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. .... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.
Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturday 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturday 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.
Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.
Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.
Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.
Dining Rooms on Main Deck.
Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 2:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE
ONLY $2.00
New York to Providence.
First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.
New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 5 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.
Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50.
Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display.
Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS
leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR, $2.00 EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

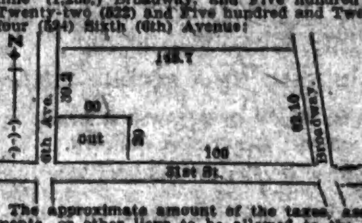
LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of the application and petition of SETH LOW, Edward M. Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, for and on behalf of said city for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to lands situated on the easterly side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
Notice is hereby given that the report of Edward W. Sheldon, John J. Pulleyn, and John H. Knoeppel, Commissioners of Appraisal herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the first day of July, 1903, and that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term, Part I of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 30th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.
Dated New York, July 6th, 1903.
GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LEWIS W. WRIGHT vs. CHARLES G. MEIGS. You will please take notice that pursuant to the terms of an order of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, made in the above-entitled action, you and each of you who are creditors of the copartnership of Wright & Meigs, formerly doing business at No. 146 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, are required to present your respective claims, accounts and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, to the undersigned referee, at his office, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August, 1903, otherwise you may be excluded from any dividend which may be paid by the receivers of said firm out of the assets in their hands.
Dated New York, July 6th, 1903. W. BENTON CRISP, Referee, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
j5-law6mTh&au5

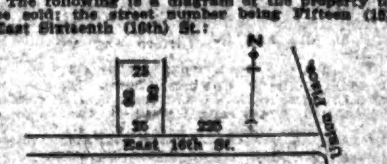
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM R. H. MARTIN, plaintiff, against MARIE E. BADEAU and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and lying in Section 3, Block No. 833, on the land map of the City of New York, now known as Numbers 1,255, 1,257, and 1,259 Broadway, and Numbers 522 and 524 Sixth Avenue, New York City, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-first Street with the westerly side of Broadway; running thence westerly along said northerly side of Thirty-first Street one hundred and nine (109) feet; thence northerly parallel with Sixth Avenue twenty (20) feet; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street and part of the distance through a party wall, sixty (60) feet to the easterly side of Sixth Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Sixth Avenue thirty-nine feet two inches (39 2-12 ft.) to the premises adjoining on the north, known as Number 526 Sixth Avenue; thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street and part of the distance through a party wall standing partly on the premises now being described and partly on the premises adjoining the same on the north, known as Nos. 526 Sixth Avenue and 1,261 Broadway, one hundred forty-five feet seven inches (145 7-12 ft.) to the westerly side of Broadway, and thence southerly along said westerly side of Broadway sixty-two feet ten inches (62 10-12 ft.,) more or less, to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, June 27th, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street numbers being Twelve hundred and Fifty-five, (1,255,) Twelve hundred and Fifty-seven, (1,257,) and Twelve hundred and Fifty-nine (1,259,) Broadway, and Five hundred and Twenty-two (522) and Five hundred and Twenty-four (524) Sixth (6th) Avenue:



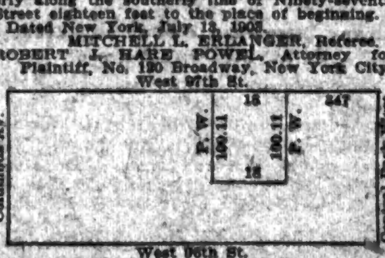
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $44.10 and interest.
Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
The above sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, July 30th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, July 20th, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MONATIQUOT REAL ESTATE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against MARIE E. BADEAU and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and which on a certain map made by Thomas S. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated March, 1836, of certain lots designated as "Cowman's Union Place lots," filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of the City and County of New York, is known and described as No. 20, and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the northerly line of Sixteenth Street at a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the westerly line of Union Place and the northerly line of Sixteenth Street; running thence westerly along the line of Sixteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly parallel with Union Place ninety-two (92) feet; thence easterly parallel with Sixteenth Street to lot Number Twenty-nine on said map twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly along that lot parallel with Union Place ninety-two (92) feet to the place of beginning, the easterly and westerly walls of the building being party walls; and the premises being the same as were conveyed to the testator (Nathaniel Niles) by Richard William Dickinson as Trustee by deed dated April 29, 1867; subject, however, to the conditions, covenants, and agreements in the last mentioned deed contained, and recorded in the office of said Register in Liber 1017 of Conveyances, Page 207.
Dated New York, June 27, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number being Fifteen (15) East Sixteenth (16th) St.:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,019.45 and interest.
Dated New York, 27th day of June, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
The above sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, July 30th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, July 20th, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

WEST 97TH STREET, NO. 38.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOSEPHA M. YOUNG, as executrix, &c., plaintiff, against ABRAHAM L. FOX and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 11th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of ground, with the building thereon erected, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Ninety-seventh Street distant three hundred and forty-seven (347) feet westerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Ninety-seventh Street with the westerly line of Eighth Avenue, (now Central Park West,) thence running southerly and parallel with the westerly line of Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a certain party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly line of Ninety-seventh Street along said centre line eighteen feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly line of Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a certain other party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of Ninety-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the southerly line of Ninety-seventh Street eighteen feet to the place of beginning.
Dated New York, July 13, 1903.
MITCHELL L. ERLANGER, Referee.
ROBERT J. HARE POWEL, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.
West 97th St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $19,700, with interest thereon from the 11th day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $128 23-100, with interest from May 11th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $681 10-100 and interest.
Dated New York, July 13th, 1903.
MITCHELL L. ERLANGER, Referee.
jy13-2awSwM&Th&au3

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EISIG, LEWIS FREDRICK.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Dr. HUGO L. EISIG, Ida Emmerich, Stephanie Theil, the heirs and next of kin of LEWIS FREDRICK EISIG, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Charles M. Eisig of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Lewis Fredrick Eisig, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 8th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of [L. S.] New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
jy18-law-6w

LOANS.

CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.
Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.
Business Confidential.
Lowest Possible Rates.

John Mulholland.

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
38 PARK ROW, } NEW YORK.
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST.,
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST. } BROOKLYN.
66 BROADWAY,
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

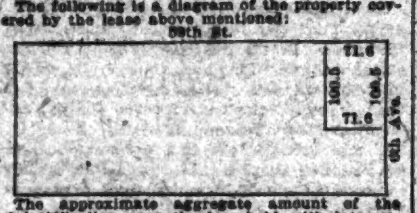
MONEY We loan money to people in any kind of business. 150 Nassau St., N. Y., Office 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 109 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

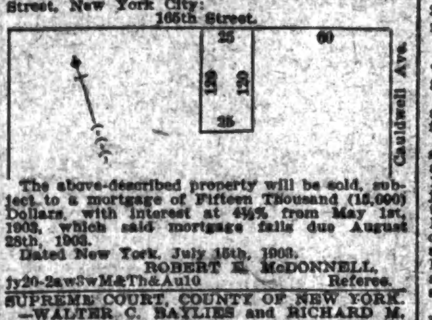
REFEREES' NOTICES.

LEASE OF NO. 1,043 TO 1,051 SIXTH AVENUE, Borough of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM WETTERER, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against ANNE DUFFY, individually, &c., et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the leasehold described in said judgment as follows:
Lease made by Robert W. Inman, individually and as executor and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, John H. Inman, as executor and trustee, and Frances J. Inman, as executrix and trustee of the will of William H. Inman, deceased, to Patrick Duffy, dated August 1st, 1893, for a period of twenty (20) years and five (5) months from the date thereof, and covering the premises described as follows:
All those certain lots of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and running thence westwardly along Fifty-ninth Street to a point seventy-one feet and six inches therefrom, and thence southerly and parallel to Sixth Avenue one hundred feet five inches, and thence eastwardly and parallel with Fifty-ninth Street seventy-one feet six inches to Sixth Avenue, and thence northerly along the line of Sixth Avenue to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Which said premises are now known by the street numbers 1,043, 1,045, 1,047, 1,049, and 1,051 Sixth Avenue, and which said lease was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 26th day of January, 1894, in Block Series (Conveyances,) Section 4, Liber 31, Page 16, and indexed under Block Number 1,011 on the land map of the City of New York.
Dated New York, July 1st, 1903.
JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.
The following is a diagram of the property covered by the lease above mentioned:
59th St.



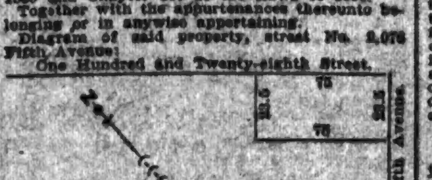
The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the leasehold with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,112.11.
JOSEPH P. MOSS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
jy2-2awSwTh&M&jy23

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLOTTE H. GORDEL, plaintiff, against PETER SCHULTHEISS and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of July, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 15th day of July, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, distant sixty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Cauldwell Avenue, running thence southerly on a line parallel with the said westerly side of Cauldwell Avenue one hundred and twenty feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the said westerly line of Cauldwell Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred and twenty feet to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.
ROBERT E. McDONNELL, Referee.
JOHN LARKIN, Atty. for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 128 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being known as No. 820 East 165th Street, New York City:
165th Street.



The above-described property will be sold, subject to a mortgage of Fifteen Thousand (15,000) Dollars, with interest at 4½% from May 1st, 1903, which said mortgage falls due August 28th, 1903.
Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.
ROBERT E. McDONNELL, Referee.
jy20-2awSwM&Th&Au10

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WALTER C. BAYLIES and RICHARD M. SALTONSTALL, as trustees under the last will and testament of George P. Upham, deceased, plaintiffs, against JULIUS KLUG and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John N. Golding, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and known by the present street number 2,076 Fifth Avenue, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street with the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue twenty-three feet and five inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet to the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; and thence northerly along the said westerly side of Fifth Avenue twenty-three feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.
The above-described land being part of and lying in the block designated as Block Number 1,725 in Section Number 6 on the map entitled "The Land Map of the City of New York," prepared by the Board of Taxes and Assessments under authority of Chapter 349 of the Laws of 1889 and Chapter 166 of the Laws of 1890.
Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.
Diagram of said property, street No. 2,076 Fifth Avenue:
One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.



Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $37,096.85, with interest thereon from November 18th, 1901. Expenses of action, $636.02, with interest thereon from June 25th, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee, $2,213.63 and interest.
Dated New York, July 14th, 1903.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
jy14-2awSwTu&Th&a4

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Samuel Solomon, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 23d, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's, and children's shoes, fixtures, &c., used in a retail shoe store. Order of Edwin M. Cox, Receiver. Stern, Singer & Barr, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone 1042—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 457 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10th St., 116 West.—Large and small rooms, new; English cooking; homelike and reasonable.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Near Union Square; large and small rooms, exceptionally clean house; excellent table.

THE SAVAGE.
21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; transients accommodated; references; telephone.

33d St., 60 West.—Newly furnished cool rooms, single and connecting; table boarders accommodated; Summer rates.

59th St., 35 West.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite, with board; Summer prices.

127th St., 264 West.—Front room, newly furnished; with or without board; terms low; American family.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $5 per week upward.

Washington Square, 42—Newly furnished large, small rooms, overlooking the park; every convenience; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

22d St., 439 West.—Newly furnished rooms; references.

49th St., 131 West.—Light rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

64th St., 44 East.—A large, airy, well-kept room; private house; references essential.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites, call on Earl A. Haake, 1,183 B'way.

Lady having charming private home West Seventies, near 72d St. L station, will rent luxuriously appointed room or suite with bath to bachelor. Address E. Box 182, Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Owner of large farm can accommodate a few boarders during August; house situated on fine stream; large shady grounds, cool airy rooms, and exceptional table; 75 miles from New York and near village; write for particulars; references if desired. Address Box 37 Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 50; adults $6 to $8, children $4, transient $1.50; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation 2,000 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin R. Wood. References given upon request.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns, spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; SPECIAL RATES June and September; references. Mrs. S. E. LYND, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation 1,900 feet; Summer home among mountains, river, woodland; two pianos, one organ; village ten minutes' walk; rates, $6, $7; circulars. W. V. DENMAN.

Sullivan County.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; toilet, bath; near churches, depot, Post Office; high elevation; picturesque scenery; good fishing; moderate. Joseph Sheridan, Roscoe, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
Arlington House.—Large, shady grounds; excellent table; congenial family house; near ocean; city references. 236 West 14th.

QUINNATISSET INN, THOMPSON, CONN. Cool rooms; refined surroundings; good table; references. Apply 11 East 24th St., New York, or Thompson.

Good board, large, airy rooms, bathing and fishing, large piazzas, stables, &c.; adults only. Tel. 306 Tompkinsville, Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

At New Rochelle, 42 Pelham Road.—Fine rooms; good accommodations and table service; large grounds; piazzas, shade; directly on the water; boating, bathing, fishing.

Catskill Mts., elevation 1,900 ft.; farmhouse; excellent food and attendance; beautiful walks and drives; rate, $6-$7. A. Houghtaling, Fallsburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Choice farm board; quiet, healthy place, surrounded by high woods; station ½ mile; large house and roomer park. O. Giffhorn, Spotswood, N. J.

Boarders wanted in first-class German house; excellent table; all comforts. P. O. Box 288, Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y., or 347 West 46th St.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., (Telephone 438) "Overlook," ideal place for rest; terms, $9 to $12 weekly; references exchanged.

Hotel Kenmore, Greyrock Place, Stamford, Conn.; 50 minutes from 42d St.; homelike, quiet, select; excellent table.

Mt. Airy House, Bernardsville, New Jersey; elevation 1,500 ft.; large rooms; good board. P. O. Box 37.

Good country board; fresh vegetables, milk; bathing, fishing; terms $5. A. M. Davis, Clove, N. Y.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests desired in handsome private house; tennis, shade, near golf; references. Box 43, Upper Montclair.

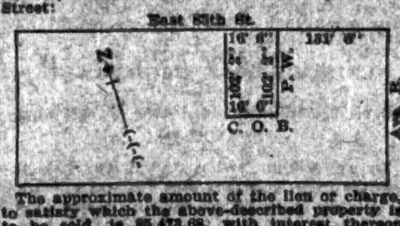
Cave Hill Farm, good board $6.00. Carl Helbing, Woodbury Falls, Orange County, New York.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARK BLUMENTHAL, M. D., plaintiff, against JOHN W. MURRAY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of August, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet and six (6) inches west of the southwest corner of Avenue B and Eighty-fifth Street; and running thence southerly, on a line parallel with Avenue B and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westerly, along said centre line of the block, sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches; running thence northerly, and parallel with Avenue B, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of Eighty-fifth Street; and thence running easterly, along the southerly side of Eighty-fifth Street, sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, July 22d, 1903.
GEORGE H. HART, Referee.
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known as 580 East Eighty-fifth Street:
East 85th St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $5,473.62, with interest thereon from the 20th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $208.64 and interest, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $108 and interest.
Dated New York, July 22d, 1903.
GEORGE H. HART, Referee.
jy23-2aw6wTh&S&au18

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.—Notice is given that I shall sell the property of ISAAC L. SINGER, bankrupt, to the highest bidder at private sale upon competitive written bids, which should be sent to my office, Number 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which will be opened by me at my office on the 27th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and the property offered for sale is now in the former place of business of said ISAAC L. SINGER, Number 633 Broadway, where it may be inspected on July 23rd, 24th, 1903, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. I will not accept any bid unless it at least equals the appraised value of the property and must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% of the amount bid. If all bids shall be rejected the property shall then be sold at public auction on the 31st day of July, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon at the premises, Number 633 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer.
Dated, New York, July 20th, 1903.
JOHN E. CLARK, Receiver.
BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.

DANVILLE MILITARY INSTITUTE

A select school for 100 boys, in the mild climate of Southern Virginia; sickness almost unknown; splendid Buildings; Ample Grounds, Gymnasium, Military Organization, Band and Camp; thorough instruction by competent teachers. Send for handsome illustrated year book.
CAMPBELL & SYDNOR, Principals.
Box 563, Danville, Va.

ST. JOSEPH'S IN THE PINES, BRENTWOOD, N. Y.
On Tuesday, September eighth, the new Flushing Academy and boarding school for young ladies will open in Brentwood, for the reception of students. For further particulars pay a visit or write to St. Joseph's Academy, Flushing, or to St. Joseph's in the Pines, Brentwood. Railroad tickets may be procured at reduced rates at both places.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE, Bordentown, N. J.—Every influence tends to start a boy right physically, morally, mentally; courses prepare for college or business life. Catalogue on request. Rev. T. H. Landon, A. M., Prin. T. D. Landon, Commandant.

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; capacious hospital and dispensary; large clinics. Address DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean, 712 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Enter any day or evening. No vacations. Circulars. No better school at any price. MILLER SCHOOL, 1133-1135 Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

THE GARDNER HOME BOARDING AND DAY School for Girls, 607 5th Av., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1427 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
All Makes.
F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 2340 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
239 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,579 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 322 Broadway.—Call up 3196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 3,386 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 9:30 o'clock, on premises at Number 362 7th Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the fixtures, chattels, and furniture of a saloon, also the right, title, and interest which Patrick McConville has in and to the lease of said premises above mentioned. By order of Mortgagee.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE, I will sell to-day, at 10 A. M., at 30 Bond Street, electric motor, machine stands, cutting tables, hat and cap blocks. F. Kurtz, Attorney in fact for mortgagee.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 400-402 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c yard up. Telephone, 387—Melrose.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1860, 105 East 9th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 6th Av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Office assistant; methodical, neat, accurate; state wages wanted, age, references; full particulars. "Permanent," E Box 186 Times.

Wanted—Men. England, $7; Antwerp, Germany, $10; Africa, $35; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

Agents.

Official life of Pope Leo XIII.; big book, with large photograph as premium; liberal terms; outfit free. Iliff & Co., 350 Wabash, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOKS.
Cook.—By first-class, (German) go out by day or week. 67 West 102d St., basement.

DAY'S WORK.
Day's Work.—By a colored girl, day's work or piece washing; mending done free. 351 West 37th St., rear basement. Miss A. Dean.

DRESSMAKERS.
Dressmaking.—First-class dressmaking at reasonable prices; perfect fit guaranteed; latest designs in Summer gowns. Foley, 219 West 127th St.

Dressmaker.—By dressmaker out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Helmes, 320 W. 20th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.
Bank bookkeeper, at present employed by a National bank, desires position with downtown bank or trust company; competent to run a skeleton ledger; accurate, rapid, and attentive to business. E. Box 188 Times.

COACHMEN.
Coachman.—Sixteen years' reference from present employer; married; small family; aged 40; 5 feet 9 inches; Slattery, 300 East 36th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cashier or Stock Clerk.—With Stock Exchange house; twenty years' experience; ten years in same capacity with present firm. Change. E Box 189 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT or FOREMAN
25 years' experience; understands manufacturing gas and electric chandeliers in all its branches; used to handling men. R. Hollings, 44 Virginia St., Dorchester, Mass.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. WITMAN, bankrupt.—No. 5,386.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that the real estate belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Joseph L. Pascal, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at 113-115 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1903, at 12 noon, of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:
All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying, and being in the City of Newark and Town of Irvington, formerly Township of Clinton, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey.
Beginning in the westerly line of South Twentieth Street, at a point therein distant eighty-three feet and ninety-two one-hundredths of a foot northerly from the northwesterly corner of said South Twentieth Street and Springfield Ave.; thence along said South Twentieth Street north twenty-four degrees east fifty feet; thence north sixty-six degrees west one hundred and five feet; thence south twenty-four degrees west fifty feet; thence south sixty-six degrees east one hundred and five feet to the said westerly line of South Twentieth Street, and the place of beginning, being lots Numbers Fifty-six and Fifty-seven on a map of property belonging to the Standard Land and Building Company, surveyed October, 1890, by Francisco and Barkhorn, and known as "The Standard Tract Number One."
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of appraised value.
SHAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 8th, 1903.
OTTO C. SOMMERICH, Atty. for Trustee, 35 Broad Street, New York City.

NO. 5,001.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY ULLMANN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Harry Ullmann of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Harry Ullmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 22, 1903.

SUPREMACY IN RESORT AND HOTEL ADVERTISING.
The volume of resort advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1902 was greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper.

SAYS JEROME USURPS POWER OF GRAND JURY

Lawyer Argues That Dock Board Inquiry Is Illegal.

Jerome Declares That Formal Complaint Has Been Made Against Murphy, Meyer, and Cram.

Illegal usurpation of the exclusive powers of the Grand Jury by Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions and District Attorney Jerome in the latter's inquiry into the affairs of the Van Wyck administration Dock Board was charged before Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday by L. Laflin Kellogg of the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, representing John Fleming, one of the witnesses examined in that investigation. Fleming is seeking a writ prohibiting the so-called "John Doe" proceedings which the District Attorney has made famous.

Mr. Jerome was present and argued his side of the case, defending the practice of examining witnesses without acquainting them with the exact nature of the charge and the name of the accused.

Mr. Fleming is a member of the contracting firm of Brown & Fleming, which had dealings with the old Tammany Dock Board. He was subpoenaed by Mr. Jerome on June 30, and subsequently appeared before Justice Mayer and was examined. Mr. Kellogg was refused permission to attend the examination.

The District Attorney was there, he being the complainant in the case against persons whom Fleming and his lawyer believed had not been named. In court yesterday, however, Mr. Jerome declared that he would submit an affidavit signed by himself saying that on June 16 last a criminal action was begun against Charles F. Murphy, Peter F. Meyer, and J. Sergeant Cram.

Mr. Kellogg in his argument said that the examination of Mr. Fleming lasted two hours and covered almost every conceivable subject, many questions bearing on his firm's dealings with persons not connected in any way with the Dock Board and on purely personal affairs. There was no evidence of any crime, and no crime, he declared.

"The whole proceeding," he continued, "was apparently a dragnet brought for the purpose of securing evidence for some prosecution of other persons and for some other crime."

Justice Bischoff inquired if there were any provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure authorizing the examination of a witness as to an alleged criminal act prior to the issuance of a warrant for the persons charged with the commission of such a crime.

Mr. Kellogg said there was such a provision, but with certain limitations. A Magistrate, he said, had a right to examine witnesses as to a "designated crime," but that did not give him jurisdiction to examine witnesses on various subjects having no relation to that crime or the person suspected. He further asserted that no affidavit had been submitted by the District Attorney specifying a particular crime and the date of its commitment.

At this Mr. Jerome leaped to his feet and said:

"Oh, yes there is. On this motion I shall submit an affidavit sworn to by me that there is an information which states that a specific crime has been committed at a specific time, in the Statute of Limitations and within the limits of the City of New York."

"Well," said Mr. Kellogg, "we are entitled to know under the statute what that crime is. This man cannot be held up as a witness and examined as to the nature of a crime of which he knows absolutely nothing."

After reading a decision of Justice Woodruff, Mr. Kellogg said that there was no legal ground upon which the nature of the crime could be kept secret. He further contended that the District Attorney has no right to be present at these proceedings, and said that the viciousness of such practice was shown when it is recalled that the District Attorney's jurisdiction commences only after a warrant has been issued for the arrest of an alleged criminal.

Here the District Attorney, he held, used that Magistrate as a sort of Grand Jury to permit him to ask questions at random. The District Attorney had it in his power to do great harm to the witness and to others who might be free from any crime by divulging to the public through the press what had been brought out in the star chamber proceedings.

Mr. Jerome began his argument by stating that the reason for the application of the writ was that he was alleged to have told the newspapers what took place at the inquiries. He denied that he had made any statements concerning them.

Justice Bischoff remarked that the principal ground of the motion was that the Magistrate had exceeded the scope of his jurisdiction.

Mr. Jerome contended that the jurisdiction of the Magistrate was well established, and the only thing was that Mr. Fleming, a layman, in his affidavit had inferred from the general nature of things and the nature of the questions put to him that there was not an information in the case.

"I don't think it is a precedent to yield to," said the District Attorney, "that a witness can come into court and ask that his examination be ended because he does not wish to answer."

Mr. Kellogg said that his client had answered; that he did not want to go to jail.

Justice Bischoff said that if the Magistrate had not exceeded his authority no writ of prohibition would be issued, but the rights of the citizen should not be invaded.

"This man could have refused to answer any questions he chose," the District Attorney said, "and he would have been arrested and the matter decided on a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari, as in the Lewisohn case. We would then be compelled to disclose information. I personally have no objection to disclose it to Mr. Kellogg, but I think I should not do so under the circumstances as I believe we would be violating the law."

"If a witness is to be examined in such a manner," said Justice Bischoff, "may the examination not be tyrannous and oppressive? Is not this proceeding by inquiry before a Magistrate usurping the functions and jurisdiction of the Grand Jury? Has that been contemplated by law? A citizen's rights must be safeguarded."

Mr. Jerome replied that the law had been approved by the General Term. "If Mr. Fleming desires to raise the question properly let him refuse to answer," he said, "we will afford him every facility. We will only place him nominally under arrest. Mr. Kellogg can have his writ prepared, and my return will be ready. The information sworn to by me must then be disclosed."

Peter A. Hendrick, representing Charles F. Murphy, was in court. When Mr. Jerome had finished, Mr. Hendrick said: "I appeared before Justice Mayer and argued practically the same question as submitted here. While I appear for Mr. Murphy personally, and while I agree with what Mr. Kellogg has said, I would ask your Honor to bear in mind that a similar application may be made to you or some other Justice on behalf of my client, as a party in interest, so that any decision you may make will not prejudice me."

Justice Bischoff said he would receive briefs from counsel and reserve his decision. Mr. Jerome said he would put in the Court of Appeals decision in the Lewisohn case.

BREWERY RECEIVERSHIP ENDS.

John M. Bowers Handled the Lion Business Profitably and Is Complimented by Justice Bischoff.

John M. Bowers, who has been receiver for the Lion Brewery for eighteen months, yesterday formally gave up his position when he asked in the Supreme Court, before Justice Bischoff, to be permitted to transfer all the property, comprising the brewery and other assets in his possession, to Mrs. Josephine Schmidt, who had effected a settlement of the dispute between her and her partner, Simon E. Bernheimer, by purchasing his interest. Disagreements between them led to a suit for a dissolution of the partnership, in which Mr. Bowers was appointed temporary receiver by Justice Lawrence in December, 1901.

Mr. Bowers said he had received during his receivership $4,485,000. He had also in his possession the assets of the firm, which he was ready to hand over to Mrs. Schmidt.

"As a brewer," said Mr. Bowers, "I made a profit for the concern in the year ended last December of $300,000, of which I paid $400,000 to the parties to the suit."

Justice Bischoff asked Mr. Bowers to submit his papers and complimented him on his conduct of a difficult business of such great importance.

HOLD UP MONEY ON CONTRACT.

Question as to Whether the Parker Company Should Be Paid for Tearing Down Hall of Records.

Until all question is settled concerning the bill of $47,110.08 presented by the John H. Parker Construction Company for the removal of the old Hall of Records the Controller will not pay the bills, and he yesterday submitted the entire matter to the Corporation Counsel for advice. A peculiar situation has developed in this connection.

Upon examining the proposals for the work Superintendent Henry S. Thompson of the Department of Buildings has discovered that the application of the Parker Company included the statement, "The same to be done at our own proper cost and expense." Another application for the same work was made by John McDonald, the rapid transit contractor. Mr. McDonald's application was dated Dec. 14 of last year, while that of the Parker Company did not come in until two weeks later. Mr. McDonald's application contained the same clause.

Mr. Thompson has raised the question as to whether this clause does not mean that the contractors proposed to remove the building free of charge to the city for the purpose of obtaining the material that was used in it. Such an agreement as this has been made in other cases along the rapid transit subway, and in one instance, at Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, the city received $2,500 for the privilege of permitting a contractor to tear down a building.

"Our proposition certainly meant that we would do the work free of charge," said Mr. McDonald yesterday. "We would not have charged the city a cent and would have been glad to have had the contract, for the building stood in the way of our subway work and delayed matters. However, we would not have been as careful as the Parker Company was in taking down the building. We would have shown no sentiment and would have removed nothing for preservation."

At the offices of the Parker Company no one in authority could be found, but it was stated that the work had been done under orders from Perez M. Stewart, the predecessor of Superintendent Thompson.

STOVE CONCERN IN TROUBLE.

Petition in Bankruptcy Against the Smokeless Combustion Company.

The Smokeless Combustion Company of 1 Broadway is in financial difficulties, and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against it yesterday by four creditors, whose claims are as follows: Edward J. Berwind, $103,285, on forty-one notes of the company for money loaned to it, payment of which was demanded on July 10; Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, $2,853 for coal; Gazlay Brothers, $2 for stationery, and John B. Serviera, janitor, $21 for towels.

Mr. Berwind is a coal operator and capitalist, and is the principal owner of the company, which he backed financially for several years. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on July 10 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors on June 22. W. De L. Walbridge is President, Mr. Berwind has been Vice President, and H. B. Potter Secretary. The company is a West Virginia corporation, incorporated on Aug. 28, 1899, with a capital stock of $4,000,000, and succeeded the Smokeless Fuel Saving Stove Company. It was regarded as a close corporation, owned by Mr. Berwind, who furnished the capital required for the business.

RUSSELL ASSIGNS MORTGAGE.

Man Who Disappeared Signs Over Instrument to His Employers.

An assignment of a mortgage for $2,950 from John L. Russell, ex-Secretary-Treasurer of the corporation of Journeay & Burnham, who disappeared from his home nearly two weeks ago and who returned last Sunday from Milledgeville, Ga., made to the firm, was filed yesterday in the office of the Register, Brooklyn. The mortgage had been made to Mr. Russell by Josephine A. Hall.

By the terms of the mortgage payment was to be made to Mr. Russell in installments of $150 each month, and as the document was executed July 15 last year it is supposed that the amount still due is about $1,050.

The reason for the transfer is not explained, and Hugh Boyd, President of the Journeay & Burnham Company, declined to be interviewed about the matter yesterday. Mr. Russell could not be seen at his home, 100 Lincoln Place, last night. Mrs. Russell denied any knowledge of the transfer. She said that she was surprised by the information and would try to learn more of the matter.

HERE FOR WHITTAKER WRIGHT.

London Detectives Arrive with Warrant—May Sail July 29.

"We shall wait until Saturday before we make any attempt to secure Mr. Wright," said Detective Inspectors J. W. Willis and H. R. Phillips, who arrived from England yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic to take the ex-Chairman of the London and Globe Finance Corporation back to that country.

Inspector McClusky was on the pier to meet the London detectives. In their possession is a warrant charging Whittaker Wright with having made a false balance sheet while Chairman of the London and Globe Finance Corporation. In the absence of Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General, the two detectives will present their credentials to the Acting Consul General. They expect to sail with their prisoner July 29. Wright has been in the Ludlow Street Jail since his arrest.

RECREATION-RAILROAD PIER.

New Jersey Central Is to Erect a Combination Structure.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, acting with the Dock Department of this city, soon will erect a three-story bulkhead shed on West Street, from Liberty to Carlisle. It will connect with the freight and ferry stations, the two lower stories to be given to the railroad, while the third story will be turned over to the city to be used as a public recreation place and promenade.

The railroad company obtained a lease of the property for thirty years, with the stipulation that it should do the work of erection. The idea was advanced by Commissioner Hawkes, who had seen this form of recreation pier while in Copenhagen and Antwerp.

LAURA BIGGAR DEEDS LAND.

Gives Quitclaims to Peter J. McNulty and Others.

Laura Biggar, who was tried and acquitted in New Jersey last year on a charge of having conspired to obtain possession of the estate of Henry M. Bennett, has given to Peter J. McNulty and others, as executors, quitclaim deeds affecting several parcels of real estate in this city. Mr. McNulty was one of the beneficiaries under the will of Mr. Bennett as well as one of the executors of the estate.

The properties covered by yesterday's transfer are 808 and 805 East Seventy-second Street, 1,394 Second Avenue, 333 West Fifty-sixth Street, and an interior plot at the rear of 435 and 437 East Seventy-sixth Street.

APOLOGY SALVED HIS WOUND.

McDermott Was Sorry for a Stabbing and Levy Forgave Him.

Leopold Levy, of 166 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street was stabbed slightly in the breast Tuesday night by William McDermott, eighteen years old. According to McDermott, Levy accused him of paying too much attention to Mrs. Levy, and then struck him. He said he retaliated by stabbing Levy with a penknife.

In the Harlem Court yesterday Levy said he would not press the complaint if McDermott would apologize. McDermott said: "Mr. Levy, I beg your pardon for being so rude as to stick a knife into you. I will try not to do it again."

The apology seemed to be satisfactory, and McDermott was discharged.

LAWYERS TESTIFY AGAINST BOLTE

Witnesses Tell of Adjournments and Absence from the Bench.

Counsel in Two Cases Declare That Their Exceptions Were Not Recorded in the Justice's Court.

Lawyer Theodore Long was the first witness called by Assistant District Attorney Iselin yesterday at the hearing of the charges against Justice Herman A. Bolte before Referee William H. Willis, at 115 Broadway. Mr. Long testified that he had been counsel for the defendant in the case of Cologera vs. the Hamburg-American Packet Company, and said that Max Levine appeared for the plaintiff and succeeded in having the case postponed on several occasions by Justice Bolte. The fourth time the case was called Mr. Long's client had forgotten a bill of lading which figured in the case. When Mr. Levine found this out he immediately moved for a dismissal, which Justice Bolte granted.

Herbert J. Hines testified that in the case of Steitz vs. the Transcendent Light Company, in which he was counsel for Steitz, who was being sued on a note, Justice Bolte denied his motion for leave to withdraw. He took an exception and heard some one say: "You'll never get that exception."

"I had Mr. Spellman, the stenographer, make a transcript of the minutes, but found that the exception had not been noted. I appealed to Justice Bolte, who decided to go by the record. I told him that it was necessary that the exception should be on the record in order that the Appellate Division might consider the case. He still refused to consider the exception.

"Then I threatened to sue him, but I found out that he was insolvent."

Mr. Blumenthal at once objected to this testimony and asked that "these lawyer witnesses be instructed not to volunteer information."

"We admit that this 'corrupt' Judge," he said with sarcasm, "is poor. But we object to the enthusiasm and vindictiveness of these witnesses."

Louis Scheuer testified that he appeared before Justice Bolte as counsel for the defendant in the case of Rosenbaum vs. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.

"On April 26, 1900," he said, "I appeared with my witnesses and waited until 1 o'clock when the clerk adjourned the case, saying that the Judge would not be there that day. In all the case was adjourned sixteen times. The last time I objected," said the witness, "the Judge had me put out. I settled the case for $60 finally, instead of $135, the amount of the claim."

It was brought out in cross-examination that Justice Bolte was not presiding during some of the months when the adjournments were had. He was sitting in June.

Simon Rasch testified as to the case of Cologera vs. the Hamburg-American-Line, in which he appeared before Justice Bolte. The witness testified that one Sandy, a classmate of his at the law school, had asked him about this case.

"Sandy told me that he was interested in the prosecution of the Bolte case. He told me that he was a Special Deputy Assistant District Attorney."

Mr. Blumenthal questioned the witness closely on this latter statement, and he finally said that Sandy said he was "assisting the District Attorney."

Mr. Iselin then asked the witness which statement was correct, and Mr. Blumenthal objected.

"I must have an answer," Mr. Iselin shouted; "this is a direct attack on me!"

"No, it is not," rejoined Mr. Blumenthal, "but it is an attack on the District Attorney. We want to show the way he uses the public money for the employment of special agents to prosecute a Judge. It is only fair to the defendant that he should know who is behind this prosecution."

The witness finally admitted that he had used the expression "Special Deputy."

B. Benjamin Schiff testified that while a clerk in the law office of Philip Tillinghast, at 10 Wall Street, he answered the call of the case of the Egyptian Flag Cigarette Company against Charles Comisky. The case was called on March 10, 1902, but was adjourned by the clerk because Justice Bolte was not present. Comisky was a City Marshal and testified when the case came to trial, on April 1, according to the witness, that he had spent $36 paying a keeper whom he had placed in the company's place of business. The witness objected on the ground that the Marshal was not entitled to keepers' fees.

"Then Justice Bolte said," continued the witness: "'This man has paid the fees and he is entitled to them, no matter what the law is.'

"When the case was about to be closed I turned around to the stenographer, Spellman, and asked him if he had noted my exceptions. He replied that I had made no exceptions during the case. I then appealed to Justice Bolte, but he said that the case was closed and he would not open it. I carried the case to the Appellate Division, where Justice Bolte's decision for the defendant was reversed."

On the retrial, after many adjournments, the witness testified that he tried to introduce testimony showing that the defendant was a Marshal. Justice Bolte refused to permit this and advised the witness to discontinue by the payment of $10 costs. Eight days were then allowed for decision.

"Justice Bolte rendered judgment without even reading an affidavit from the witness," Mr. Schiff stated.

The hearing was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Schiff will be cross-examined.

HELD VANDERBILT CHAUFFEUR.

Police Temporarily Detained Him for Speeding on His Way to Meet W. K., Jr., at White Star Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and their child arrived here yesterday on the Oceanic. In his attempt to meet his employer at the White Star Line pier, Mr. Vanderbilt's chauffeur, Henri de Billeaux, was held up by the police for speeding.

De Billeaux started out with a new automobile direct from the factory stable, and consequently exempt from the provision of the law requiring the display of a license number for ten days. The machine was to be tested by Mr. Vanderbilt in his trip from the dock. The chauffeur went down West Street with sufficient speed to attract the attention of Policeman McAuley of the Macdougal Street Station. McAuley ordered the machine brought to a stop.

The chauffeur didn't make it very plain why his number was missing, so the policeman arrested him, ordered the machine taken to the station, and his prisoner to the Jefferson Market Police Court. There the charge was made of speeding the machine beyond the legal limit. De Billeaux denied it. T. G. Hammill appeared as the chauffeur's counsel, and when he brought out that the policeman had made the arrest on the judgment of his eye as to speed, rather than with a stop-watch, Magistrate Barlow paroled the chauffeur at once, telling the policeman he must get witnesses to support his case.

De Billeaux hastened to Macdougal Street, and jumping into the new automobile, proceeded with marked caution to his waiting employer on the pier.

ANOTHER PINKERTON WARRANT.

Granted by Justice Olmstead—Refuses Subpoenas for Witnesses.

A warrant was issued by Justice Olmstead in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday for the arrest of a Pinkerton detective charged with oppression. The application for the warrant was made by Attorney Benjamin Steinhardt, who would not disclose the name of the person for whom the warrant was issued. The detective whose arrest is asked committed the alleged offense at Morris Park race track early this season.

Justice Olmstead earlier in the day refused Mr. Steinhardt's application for subpoenas for three prominent men, two of whom were August Belmont and William C. Whitney, asking for their appearance in Special Sessions on Monday next to testify in the case of Detective Abe Herman, who was arrested last week on a charge of oppres-

TROUBLE OVER MAIL WAGONS.

Sub-Contractor Declines to Continue Delivery Service and New Bids Will Be Asked.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger is expected to arrive in New York on Saturday to investigate the mail wagon and van service and to advertise for new bids for its continuance. The contract is now held by William M. Weighel, who at present is in California. He obtained a four years' contract in 1901, after establishing a residence in this city. His bid was $75,000 less than the next nearest competitor, the New York Transfer Company. Since the contract was awarded, Weighel has received $239,000 a year for carrying the mails.

Weighel's bond is for $300,000, furnished by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. He sublet the contract to A. H. Boomer, who established the New York Mail Company, and has carried the mails since. Boomer's contract expired on June 30, and, because he had lost money, he declined to renew it. The Government then induced Boomer to continue carrying the mails until other arrangements could be made. The pay which he will receive will be sufficient to insure him against any further loss.

John M. Masten, the First Assistant Superintendent of Railway Delivery, was sent from Washington to see if he could not draw up a direct contract with Boomer, in which the postal official was unsuccessful.

Henry B. Platt, a son of Senator Platt, and the Vice President of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, said yesterday that the company would not lose anything by Mr. Boomer giving up his contract.

Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that the Government was dissatisfied with the manner in which the mails were being handled under Mr. Weighel's contract and would cancel his contract. He said that during the time that Mr. Boomer has handled the delivery frequent complaints have arisen over delayed and lost mail matter. The Postmaster added that the Fidelity and Deposit Company would not be held for the loss sustained by the Government.

MAIL HELD UP A SECOND TIME.

Another Fraud Order Against Brooklyn Street Car Ticket Concern.

A second fraud order has been issued by the Post Office authorities at Washington against the American Street Car Transportation Company of Brooklyn, to prevent the concern from operating its system of selling street car tickets under the decision of Justice Thomas, which permitted it to do business after its circular had been changed.

A large quantity of mail was in the Post Office yesterday morning when Postmaster Roberts received the order, and this was promptly placed in the Post Office safe. The department heads declare that the new plan is just as unlawful as the one amended by Judge Thomas and that if concerns such as this are to be allowed to continue business because they have changed the style of literature issued by them the statutes covering the matter will be vitiated.

Elmer S. White, attorney for the company, declared that his clients would carry their case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

"Our next step," continued Mr. White, "will be to punish Postmaster Roberts for contempt if he refuses to give us our mail when he is requested to do so. We intend to find out whether the courts of this country have any power to protect its citizens from outrage by the executive. We will carry the fight to a finish."

DRIVER'S NERVE SAVED CHILD.

Fireman Martin Drove So That a Child Was Knocked Down Between Galloping Horses.

Fireman Michael Martin was the driver of Engine Company No. 15's tender yesterday, and because Martin is a man of nerve and quick wit, five-year-old Sarah Adelman is still alive.

A false alarm was turned in from Ludlow and Division Streets during the forenoon, and the engine company, which is stationed on Henry Street, dashed out in response. After the engine passed along Clinton Street the Adelman girl ran out to watch it.

The tender came swinging in from Henry Street, and she was right in its path. Women and children screamed to her, and she turned around and became paralyzed with fear as she saw the horses bearing down on her.

Martin knew he could not stop or swerve in time. There was only one chance to save the girl, and Martin took it. He made straight for the child, guiding the horses on each side of her. The pole struck her and threw her to the ground and the tender passed over her without touching her.

The child was carried to a drug store, and Dr. Emily Dunning, from Gouverneur Hospital, found that she had escaped with a scalp wound. Dr. Dunning had to cut off some of the girl's hair, and she appeared more affected over the loss of her locks than her wound.

VAN COTT SHOWS HIS ORDERS.

Postmaster Accounts for the Name of H. C. Graff on New York Payroll.

Postmaster Van Cott yesterday sent to the First Assistant Postmaster General and to the Controller of the Treasury copies of orders which he received in 1901 from First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson, under which he had placed H. C. Graff on the New York pay roll. The Controller of the Treasury has held up Graff's salary for the quarter ended December, 1902, and amounting to $450. His contention was that Graff was employed as an Inspector of cancelling machines, working all over the country, but having his headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Van Cott said yesterday that on Jan. 7, 1901, he received the order concerning Graff, and had complied with it. He said that Graff was employed as Inspector of cancelling machines until a few months ago, when he became a bookkeeper at the New York office, which position he now holds.

"I think they will get together down there in Washington pretty soon, and let this man's bill go through, as they have done with all of the others. I was only obeying orders when I put him on the pay roll, and they have the orders now to prove it."

DR. PRALL CHOSEN WARDEN.

Albany Clergyman Elected to Vacancy at St. Stephen's College.

Announcement was made yesterday of the election on Tuesday afternoon of the Rev. Dr. William Prall of Albany to be Warden of St. Stephen's College, Annandale. The place was made vacant through the election of the Rev. Dr. Lawrence T. Cole to be President-rector of Trinity School, this city.

Bishops Potter, Burgess, and Vinton, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and H. A. Fairbairn and William Harison were named a committee to notify the new Warden formally. He is at present rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, and is a son of Edwin T. Prall, ex-Mayor of Paterson, N. J. He is a member of both the New York and New Jersey bars, and once served in the New Jersey Legislature. He gave up law, took religious orders, and has been rector of Holy Communion Church, South Orange, and St. John's, the largest parish in Detroit. He is a member of the Holland, Huguenot, and St. Nicholas Societies of this city. He once declined the Presidency of Hobart College.

BROKAW TO FIGHT SUIT.

Counsel Denies That He Offered to Compromise with Mrs. Poillon.

Edward A. Alexander, who is associated with Carl Fischer-Hansen as counsel for William Gould Brokaw, denied yesterday the report that Mr. Brokaw had offered to compromise for $35,000 the breach of promise suit instituted against him by Mrs. Kathryn Poillon of 200 West Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Alexander said the story was unqualifiedly false, and added that even should Mrs. Poillon desire to drop the case, she would not be permitted to do so.

Moses Grossman, attorney for Mrs. Poillon, when asked concerning the rumored request to compromise, declined to either affirm or deny it.

Piano Needed for a Kindergarten.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless makes an appeal to the public for a piano, or for funds to be devoted to the purchase of one, for use in the kindergarten which is to be opened at 12 Columbia Street, near Grand. It is said that on account of the limitations of space, an upright instrument is most desired. Donors may communicate with Mrs. S. J. Hallock, Treasurer, at 936 Woodycrest Avenue.

RALLY IN STOCK MARKET

Steel Shares Show Evidence of Recovery.

Substantial Gains Made in Standard Railway Securities—Bear Attack Follows Norcross Receivership.

Higher prices were seen in every department of the stock market yesterday, and as a consequence Wall Street habitués went home in a happier frame of mind than on the day previous, when the break in the Steel Trust shares had somewhat demoralized things. The Steel stocks themselves rallied well—the common at one time nearly two points, and the preferred over two, each closing for a net gain of three-fourths, while in the standard stocks such as St. Paul, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio there were substantial gains of two points or more.

A part of this gain was lost later, when the bears made a drive against the market because of the appointment of a receiver for Norcross Brothers, this being magnified into a report of several important failures, but very little long stock was forced out on the decline, with the market finally ending strong, and with a recovery in progress from the decline produced by the raid. Closing prices showed most active stocks up a point or more with such extreme gains in inactive stocks as five in American Snuff, five in Pacific Coast, and three in Panhandle. An eighteen-point break in Colorado Fuel preferred stock was reported, but it was on the transfer of only 100 shares, and represented forced liquidation.

The day was altogether without sensational news or other developments, but there were suggestions in influential quarters that some good news on the market would shortly be forthcoming. The character of the buying was taken to indicate this, Standard Oil brokers being active on the purchasing side. On the other hand, the Gates people and the Westerners were again sellers of stocks.

As on Tuesday, so yesterday, the Steel Trust stocks were the most active on the list, no fewer than 114,000 shares of the common and 53,000 shares of the preferred being traded in. The pressure to sell was not nearly so great as on Tuesday, while on the other hand there was good buying. Both stocks opened fractionally up, being influenced thereto by the official denials of any intention to reduce the dividend on the common stock, and also by knowledge of the fact that much of Tuesday's selling had been for short account, though some long stock was forced out by the final closing—out of what is said to have been a loan of $5,000,000.

No official statement was yesterday forthcoming from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. in respect to the various reports dealing with the stocks and the corporation, but the Wall Street Journal during the day put out a statement, subsequently learned to have been semi-officially inspired, as follows:

From a high authority in the United States Steel Corporation, The Wall Street Journal is authorized to say that the property is intrinsically as good as it ever was, and that its earning capacity, as shown by the latest reports, has not yet attained the maximum.

This same authority states emphatically that there is no question as to the indefinite continuance of dividends on the common stock.

In the continued liquidation the Steel issues have sustained remarkable declines in the face of good business at profitable prices and more orders than it can fill.

At 22 for the common stock, the dividend return is 18 per cent., while the preferred at $70 per share yields the investor 10 per cent. flat.

For the half year ended June 30, the total net earnings, after deducting each month the expenditures for ordinary repairs, renewals, and maintenance of plants, interest on bonds, and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, were $61,568,236.

The undivided profits or surplus for the six months was $17,037,047, while the estimated earnings of $12,880,000 for June were $660,000 greater than the net earnings for June, 1902.

In respect to the reports from Pittsburg that the present Board of Directors of the corporation had lost control of the company, it is pointed out that it is doubtful if any one individual or interest ever had a stock control of the corporation. It is also said to be doubtful if the entire personal holdings of all the Directors ever constituted a stock control.

"No one," says one interest in the property, "has ever contended that the Board of Directors was elected because it held control of the stock. Probably no stock in the world has been so widely scattered as that of the Steel Corporation. It is true that certain interests have been in the management of the concern since its formation, but they have been so simply because the stockholders at large have voted as the management suggested individually, or have sent their proxies to be voted according to the judgment of the management. There has probably never been a moment when the stockholders at large, if for any reason they had chosen to differ with J. P. Morgan and his immediate personal following, could not have voted him down on any proposition or elected a Board of Directors in opposition to his wishes."

LEGAL NOTES.

Partitions Between Saloons and Dining Rooms.—On an application before Justice McCall of the Supreme Court for an order revoking the liquor tax certificate for a hotel conducted by one Porges it appeared that the saloon part of the hotel on Rivington Street was separated from the restaurant on Forsyth Street, directly in the rear, by an adjustable partition. This partition was slid into place only on Sundays. To open the doors to the restaurant part of the place on a Sunday, Justice McCall has decided in denying the application, was not a violation of that part of the liquor tax law declaring that entrances to places where liquor is sold must be kept securely closed on those days. "There is no violation of the statute in maintaining such an arrangement," said the Justice; "on the contrary, it affords proof of an intention and desire to comply with the requirements of the law. The partition was a strong, substantial one, extending from floor to ceiling, and on the particular Sunday when the violation of law is alleged to have occurred it is undisputed by anything in the record that I can find that it was tightly closed, and distinctly and completely divided these two rooms; that access to the building was not had by the Excise Inspectors through the door that led to the barroom, but through another door that opened into the restaurant or dining room. It matters not that on the following Tuesday or Wednesday the doors of this partition between these supporting columns were opened, and that on either of these days the room in which the bar was located could be approached from this dining room or restaurant."

Complaint Charging a Conspiracy.—The complaint in an action brought by Asher Green against Andrew Davies and others alleged that certain of the defendants were members of the firm of Green & Co., and that the other defendants were employes of the firm. It was charged that the defendants had entered into an agreement to injure the plaintiff, Green, in his good name and reputation, for the purpose of ruining and destroying him as a business competitor. They were to cause his customers to believe that he was insane and not capable of attending to his affairs, and that he was an irresponsible person and ought not to be at large. The complaint set out the specific act which each of the defendants did, and alleged that such acts were in accordance with the prearranged agreement. Mr. Green claimed damages to the extent of $20,000. The Appellate Division of this city has overruled demurrers interposed to the complaint. "There is but one cause of action stated," said the court, per curiam, "and that is that the plaintiff has been damaged by the united action of all of the defendants in pursuance of an agreement between them to accomplish an illegal purpose. If it be true, as alleged, that defendants did enter into an agreement to injure the reputation or business of the plaintiff by causing it to be believed by his friends and customers that he is insane, unfit to associate with, and dangerous to be at large, and in the carrying out of the agreement he has been damaged, then all of the defendants are liable for the acts of each party to the agreement. They are joint tort feasors and for whatever injury has been done each and all are liable."

Just a word in your ear.
Negligee shirts.
Bathing suits.
Washable neckwear.
Thin underwear; from the 45 cent balbriggan, up.
Straw hats.
Low shoes.
Outing suits—crash, homespun, flannel batiste, nunscloth.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
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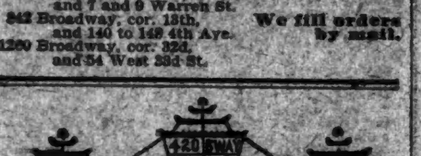
We fill orders by mail.



Here's an extra addition of mark-downs out to-day for men readers—$18 & $20 Suits for $12 & $15, is the heading—hence a saving worth having. Summer weights of *Wool Crash, Homespuns, Cheviots and Worsteds.* Sizes run up to 44 breast measure.

$12. $15.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

BLOCKS STREET WIDENING

Mayor Low Defeats Plan to Improve Fifty-ninth Street.

Threatens Before Board of Estimate to Use Veto Power—Says Plan Would Be Too Costly.

Owing to the opposition shown by Mayor Low to the proposed plan of widening Fifty-ninth Street to provide an adequate approach for the Blackwell's Island Bridge the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday laid the entire matter over until October. The Mayor flatly declared that if the board passed the resolution he would veto it when it came before him as Mayor. On this threat the board reconsidered a vote practically in favor of it.

Controller Grout was arrayed in opposition to the proposition as well as the Mayor, while President Swanstrom of the Borough of Brooklyn declined to vote. Presidents Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, Cantor of Manhattan, Haffen of the Bronx, Cromwell of Richmond, and Cassidy of Queens all voted for the resolution.

Mayor Low based his opposition to the plan to widen Fifty-ninth Street by 40 feet on the north side, between Fifth and Second Avenues, on the ground that the improvement is unnecessary and would be too costly. He believes that the construction of a plaza in Second Avenue, from Sixtieth to Fifty-seventh Street, by taking 60 feet from property along the side of Second Avenue, will be sufficient to disperse the traffic from the bridge to all of these streets and obviate the necessity of widening Fifty-ninth Street.

He believes the widening plan for Fifty-ninth Street will mean an expense of $12,000,000, although ex-Controller Fitch and Emanuel Bloomingdale, together with A. Crawford Chenoweth, property owners of the section in question, declared at the meeting that the cost would not exceed $5,000,000.

"I firmly believe that this cost will reach $12,000,000," said the Mayor, when Borough President Cantor showed a disposition to press the matter to an issue, "and I cannot see any proportionate good to result to the city or to the neighborhood. The plaza plan, together with the suggestion to cut off several feet from the existing sidewalk in Fifty-ninth Street, will, I believe, provide the necessary relief. Later it may be necessary to widen Fifty-ninth Street, and it may then cost more than now, but I must be guided by my present judgment in the matter."

Controller Grout was the only one to vote with the Mayor, President Cantor saying that his engineers had reported that the widening could be done within $4,000,000. However, he said he was willing to amend his resolution so that the street would be extended only 20 feet instead of 40.

When the Mayor saw that the resolution would prevail, he declared he would veto it as Mayor. The vote was then reconsidered, and the matter laid over. The Mayor said he was willing to listen to any experts who might appear in the interests of the property owners, and intimated that if he is satisfied that the cost of the widening would be kept within the estimate he might support the matter later.

Plans prepared by Chief Engineer Lewis for the new Madison Avenue Bridge approaches were approved by the board, which also decided to widen Madison Avenue 40 feet between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets.

Instructions also were sent to the Corporation Counsel to institute condemnation proceedings at once for the acquirement of land in Brooklyn, situated at Fulton and Chauncey Streets and Stuyvesant Avenue, for park purposes. A delegation of Brooklynites, headed by Aldermen Wentz and Wirth, appeared before the Board in favor of the proposition, saying the land was laid out for park purposes a year ago. Its cost will be about $347,000. Park Commissioner Young told the board that action should be taken.

At the afternoon session, when the financial calendar was taken up, the board appropriated $582,626 in corporate stock for the Board of Education for the purchase of school sites in the different boroughs, and an additional $238,626 for work done under existing contracts for school house buildings.

Another issue of $500,000 of corporate stock was authorized to defray the balance of the $1,250,000 due as the city's share of the Atlantic Avenue improvement in Brooklyn.

THE OCEANIC SIGHTED WHALES.

Monsters Break the Monotony of a Rough Voyage.

The White Star liner Oceanic arrived in port yesterday after a rough passage of 6 days 1 hour and 33 minutes. She brought an exceedingly large number of passengers.

Apart from the life in the saloons there was little to relieve the monotony of wind, rain, and fog, save a school of whales which appeared Tuesday some two hundred yards from the ship.

"A YACHTING SUIT"

of blue serge (a few silk lined) homespuns in light colors cheviots in blue and black all a part of our regular stock single and double breasted; have been $15 to $25. Not all sizes in each kind, but some kinds of each size, 34 to 44.

$12.50 All Three Stores.

Including a few black vicuna cutaway suits.

Shirt Sale

of Fancy Negligee and Stiff Bosom Shirts, $1.00 to $2.50,

Now 75c. All at New York Store.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St.

Brooklyn: { Broadway at Bedford Ave. Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY AT 3:30 SHANNON'S 23d Reg't BAND
TO-NIGHT AT 8. PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS.
AT 9. —LAST WEEK OF— LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS GREAT Minstrel Company
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4. NEXT WEEK. A Chinese Honeymoon.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
27TH WEEK 225th TIME IN N.Y. AUG. 3. SOUVENIRS
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat., $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.
with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

LUNA PARK BIG CAKE WALK FRIDAY NIGHT.
Wed., Aug. 5th | Colossal Carnival of Nations Most Marvelous Spectacles in World's History.

DUSS MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Evs. 8:30 8th Week. Soloist—Charlotte C. George
General Adm. 50c. VENICE IN NEW YORK
Knabe Piano Used

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
JAPAN —BY— NIGHT | Great Cast, Pretty Girls, Catchy Music, Delightfully Cool. Rainy Nights, Performances in New Hall. | Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

CASINO THE RUNAWAYS
Mat. Sat'y, 2:15 To-night at 8:15.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx St. $1.
23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. | 5th Av. Kindred Souls. Cont. Vaudeville.
58th St. Humbug. Vaudeville. | 125th St. My Sweetheart. Big Vaudeville.

Hear REINECKE | Grand Circle Roof Concerts
Adm. 50c., including seat at table. | Over Majestic Theatre, 59th St. & Broadway. Cool. Overlooks Central Park Daily & Sunday, 8:15.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN
Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville W. 129th St., 8 P. M.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat. Ldg., 9. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
CONEY ISLAND.

Grand Opera House. Beginning Saturday Afternoon. July 25 Continuous 1 till 10:30 pm
Moving Pictures (Copyrighted) of the Root-Gardner Fight—Fastest in History.
Fit for women and children. Prices 25c. & 50c.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th & 59th Sts. Near Lex. Av.
TO-NIGHT. "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y. & 7th Av.
12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES | includ. Mysterious AGA Extravaganza, ballet.

CRYSTAL GARDENS | (N. Y. Theatre) Evs. (except Sunday,) 8:30 At 9:45 P. M.—BLANCHE RING, DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Wayburn's Minstrel Misses at 10 P. M.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. | BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

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GAMBLER WON SHIP'S POOL.

Detectives on Oceanic Prevented Cards, but He Was Lucky Anyhow.

On board the Oceanic, which arrived yesterday, was a professional gambler, but as he made no attempt to start a game it was believed to be due to the presence of the two British detectives on their way to this country to take charge of Whitaker Wright. That, however, did not keep him from entering the pools on the ship's daily runs, and from all reports he won the biggest pool of the trip.

The man boarded the vessel without a ticket, and came off with as little formality as possible, for he ran down the gangplank incumbered only with a small satchel, which was examined in a few seconds. When questioned by Detective Sergeant Leeson he denied his identity.

CLUE TO DROWNED MAN.

May Have Been County Clerk H. T. Crismond of Fredericksburg, Va.

The body of the man which was found in the North River at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street Tuesday may be that of J. H. T. Crismond, County Clerk at Fredericksburg, Va.

A man who said he was C. R. Dickinson of Brooklyn viewed the body at the Morgue, and said that Crismond left his home about two weeks ago, presumably for New York, telling his wife that she would never see him again. She had then written to Dickinson, an old friend of the family, asking him to watch for her husband. Dickinson had with him a photograph of Crismond.

To Hasten Westchester Bridge Work.

A mass meeting of persons interested in hastening the construction of the new Westchester Avenue bridge over the Bronx River will be held on Monday, July 27, at 8 o'clock, in Behring's Hall, Unionport, the Bronx. The committee in charge, through Nicholas J. O'Donnell, Chairman, has sent out a call in which it is urged that a large attendance be secured for the meeting.